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Indexed 1912

Hardy Hibiscus

Hydrangea

Spring Hill

Peter Bohlender & Sons

Nurseries



A view of our Packing Sheds

Tippecanoe City, Ohio.

Miami County

SPRING HILL NURSERIES

Stand for

BEST QUALITY, CAREFUL HANDLING,
SATISFACTORY DEALING, AND
REASONABLE PRICES.

Our trees grow any place that is in reason for trees to grow.

More than 10,000,000 trees, plants, and shrubs are handled by our firm annually.

4 to 6 ft. cherry trees shipped from our nurseries. Photograph taken six months after transplanting. San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

Copy from Photographs showing our trees growing in Mexico.

4 to 5 ft. peach trees shipped from our nurseries. Photograph taken six months after transplanting. Xico, Mexico.

E. S. SMITH
TREES, SEEDS AND GRAINS
Distributor to all Latin America

WHAT MR.

SMITH SAYS IN REGARD TO OUR SYSTEM OF HANDLING TREES.

September Twenty-sixth, Nineteen Eleven.

During the last years, I have been engaged in the sale of seeds, trees and farm implements to the large government officials for the use of the Agricultural departments of the various governments in Latin America, and during this period have purchased all my trees from the firm of Peter Bohlender & Sons, Tippecanoe City, Ohio. I have found them to be gentlemen possessing a high sense of honor, and their business so extensive and well organized, as to be able to furnish me goods in whatever quantity desired, at a moment's notice. I can recommend them without hesitation to faithfully perform any obligation they may contract.

Very respectfully, E. S. SMITH.

IF THIS IS THE FIRST YOU HAVE HAD ONE OF OUR CATALOGUES, LET US TELL YOU THAT THE FOUNDER OF OUR NURSERY SAILED FROM GERMANY TO AMERICA WHEN SAIL BOATS WERE STILL USED FOR TRAFFIC ACROSS THE ATLANTIC. He settled with his parents near Dayton, Ohio, and at six years he began working in a nursery. While employed here, he became ambitious to own a nursery all his own, so in the course of a few years he saved enough money to invest in some land. More than sixty years ago he began growing and selling trees in Montgomery County, and for more than thirty years the business has been carried on under the name of Spring Hill Nurseries in Miami County.

This man, Peter Bohlender, is still an active member of our firm. The growing and caring for all our nursery stock still receives his personal supervision.

When you buy from our nurseries you are receiving the benefit of the experience of a man's lifetime in the growing of nursery stock.

SEND US AN ORDER; let us show you how we pack and the class of stock we handle, and we know you will never regret placing your order with us. All our stock is grown in good, rich soil, which produces the best of stock,—good, clean, and healthy in every way.

YOU TAKE NO CHANCES, as all our trees are packed in bales or paper-lined boxes, with plenty of wet moss around the roots and straw lavishly used around the tops. This makes it perfectly safe to ship any distance through any climate without injury to the tree.

OUR GUARANTEE. We guarantee all our stock to be as represented,—quality, size, true to name, and good, clean, healthy trees. If found otherwise, we will replace free of charge or refund the money paid for same. All stock sold under this guarantee.

OUR WATCHWORD. To keep abreast with the times both as to propagation and varieties of stock, is our watchword. This year a member of our firm spent some time among the nurseries in Holland, France, and England, looking over their methods of propagating stock, also buying new varieties which he considered adaptable to our climate. At the present time we have the largest assortment of ornamental stock and fruit trees in this part of the State.

METHOD OF ORDERING. When ordering stock, be sure to give the name and address plainly, also mode of shipment, and whether by freight or express.

Place your order as early as possible while there is still a good assortment, but in all cases it is best to give a second choice of the varieties wanted.

SHIPPING FACILITIES. We can send your stock either by freight or express. C., H. & D. side track is within a few feet of our packing sheds, and is our nursery switch. D. & T. traction freight is within a square of our packing grounds and have a switch within a few feet of our packing sheds; also have the U. S. and Wells Fargo express companies. All stock delivered on board cars at Tippecanoe City, Miami County, Ohio, at the prices named in this book, except where noted; no charges for packing.

LOCATION. We are located on the C. H. & D. Railroad and the Dayton & Troy Interurban Line. Office and packing grounds one square south of the Dayton & Troy Interurban car barns, and five squares south of the C., H. & D. R. R. Station.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK

To the Public: Tippecanoe City, Ohio, December 29, 1909.
We have known Peter Bohlender & Sons, proprietors of the Spring Hill Nurseries, for the past fifteen years. Our business relations with them have always been entirely satisfactory. They are men that we have found will fulfill whatever they agree to do, and are men of high moral character. Respectfully, THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,
Per Chas. O. Davis, Cashier.

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE

Tippecanoe City, Ohio, December 27, 1909.
To Whom It May Concern:
Peter Bohlender & Sons have been known throughout this section of Ohio for years as nurserymen of integrity. It therefore gives me pleasure in recommending them to the public as such.
Yours respectfully,
U. J. FAVORITE, Postmaster.

AS TREES LIVE FROM TWENTY TO ONE HUNDRED YEARS, THEY ARE WELL WORTH CAREFUL PLANTING. OUR TREES ARE ALL PROPAGATED ON THE SAME PRINCIPLE AS THESE TREES STILL STANDING.

A bale containing 30 first class trees and 12 shrubs and vines ready for shipment.

SPRING HILL NURSERIES, TIPPECANOE CITY, OHIO.

EVERY TREE WILL GROW if properly cared for, at least the loss will be very small. On receiving stock, do not allow the roots to remain exposed to the sun or air; either bury it immediately in trenches, or place it in a cellar, covering the roots with a wet cloth, where it should remain until the holes are prepared to plant it.

With each order we send a booklet, called "Transplanting and Afterculture." This will prove a very helpful and useful guide for you in caring for your trees.

WHY SO MANY TREES DO NOT GROW is because they are not properly cared for. The trees are often allowed to lay around until they are entirely dried out before planting. When they are ready to plant, a small hole is dug, the roots, which have never been cared for are crowded in, and the dirt loosely thrown in on top. The top is never pruned. When the tree dies the customer is so surprised, and is likely to think he has received poor stock. The fact is, he is the man responsible for the tree dying.



2 year old Apple tree, 5 to 7 ft. 1 year old Apple tree, branched. 1 year old Dwarf Apple tree. 2 year old Pear tree, 5 to 7 ft. 2 year old Dwarf Pear tree, 3 to 4 ft. 2 year old Apple tree 4 to 5 ft. 1 year old Apple tree straight whips. 2 year old pear tree 4 to 5 ft.

Same trees as on the left trimmed ready for planting.

SPARE THE KNIFE AND SPOIL OR KILL THE TREE.

In the above cut we have taken the trees of the different grades just as they came from the nursery rows, when you receive them; also three pear trees of different grades. The same trees are shown after they have been pruned ready for planting. blooms late, and do not bloom early. A north and Southwest. A st prices. January

Directions for Caring for Trees and Shrubs.

When the trees are received from the nursery, often the roots are bruised through packing, digging, or transportation. Cut off this bruised portion of the roots from the underside with a sharp knife. A cut will heal much more quickly than a bruise.

PRUNING. It is impossible to have fine-looking, healthy trees unless they are correctly pruned each season. The average man hesitates to prune, because he thinks it will take the tree a longer time to come to maturity. By not pruning his trees, he often kills them. The overgrown top of the transplanted tree so exhausts the reserve moisture and plant food that the tree will die before the roots are in condition to supply more. For best results in fruit trees, you should have a low, open centered tree, and it is impossible to secure a tree of this shape without careful pruning.

PLANTING. In planting trees, dig a hole large enough to allow the roots of the trees to spread without being cramped in the least. Throw the dirt well around the roots, throw in a pail or two of water, and let this soak in the ground, after which put the balance of the dirt around the roots and firm it.

MULCHING. After the tree is planted, place a covering of about three to six inches of well-rotted manure around the tree, spreading it out from the tree; but by all means do not mix the manure with the dirt around the tree when planting. This is where so many people make their mistake in planting trees.

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL
HUFFMAN DISTRICT SCHOOL,

Dayton, Ohio, April 11, 1910.

To Whom It May Concern:

The children of our schools this year have ordered of Peter Bohlender & Sons, Proprietors of the Spring Hill Nursery, Tippecanoe City, Ohio, about 15,000 trees. The people were all surprised at the quality of the trees. They are now making an additional order which will probably reach 5,000 more.

I have personally and intimately known Mr. Bohlender, Sr., for thirty years, and I do not hesitate to say that I have always found him as reliable as a U. S. Government bond.

Respectfully,

A. J. WILLOUGHBY, Principal.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

No. 38.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 11, 1911.

This is to certify that the Nursery Stock for sale by Spring Hill Nurseries—Peter Bohlender & Sons, of Tippecanoe City, County of Miami, State of Ohio, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector in compliance with Section 1111 of the General Code of Ohio, and has been found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases. Valid until September 15, 1912, unless revoked. (Signed) OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

A. P. Sandles, Secretary.

N. E. Shaw, Chief Inspector.

THE DAYTON & TROY ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY

General Offices

Tippecanoe City, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1911.

Peter Bohlender & Sons, of Tippecanoe City, have asked us to address you relative to our business relation with them.

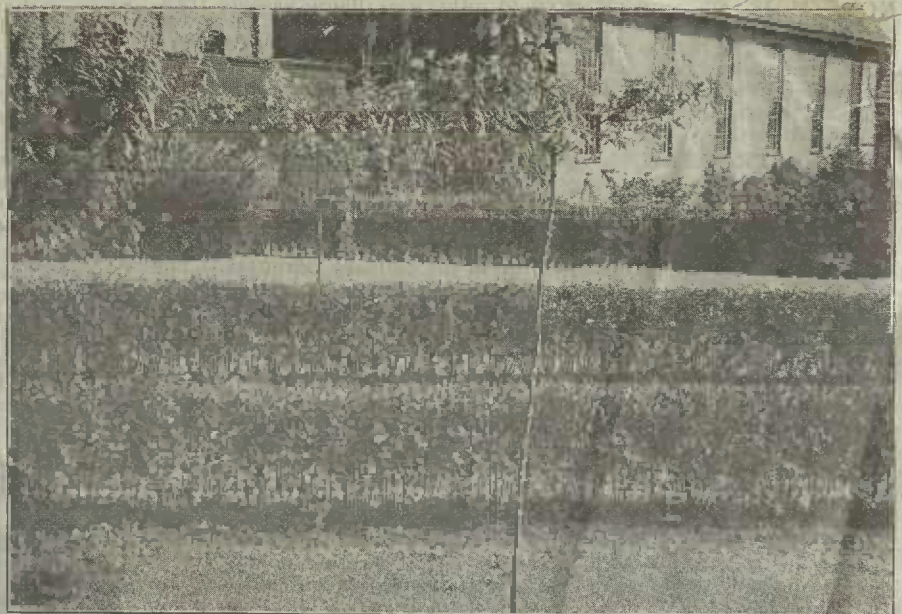
Five years ago we engaged this firm to do some landscape gardening on our premises in Tippecanoe City and Piqua, Ohio, and since have been greatly pleased with their work. Both their artistic designing and hardy plants, used in our work, have been a source of great pleasure to us and the community in general.

This firm has been engaged in this class of work for great many years and has won for themselves an enviable reputation, and I sincerely recommend them for any class of work in their line, which may be of interest to you, as they are financially responsible. You need have no hesitancy relying upon their ability to carry out any contract which they may enter into.

Very truly yours,

R. A. CRUME,
General Manager.

A small view of the grounds of the D. & T. Traction property, showing the second year's effect of our trees. Three years ago this was bare of trees and plants, except weeds.



APPLES

The apple is king of fruits by common consent. The first apple orchards planted in the United States were seedlings. From these seedlings one out of a hundred, or probably only one out of a thousand, proved worthy of propagation and was grafted. The apples you eat now have been propagated in this manner.

Apples can be grown with success almost any place in the United States. At the present time there are a few districts known as the apple belts. They grow enormous perfect apples that sell at high prices. Let me tell you, no matter where you are located you can grow apples just as good as these famous apples if you spray and trim your trees and give the soil the proper attention. In almost all the States the State Agricultural Department is giving, free of charge, personal instructions as to the planting and care of orchards.

The ideal soil for apples is a strong loam of a limestone nature; but apples will thrive on almost any soil, providing it is neither too dry nor too wet. Too damp soil may be rendered fit for the apple by thorough drainage, and if too dry by deep subsoil ploughing or trenching. Many New England orchards are very flourishing and productive on soils so stony and rock covered as to be unfit for any other crop.

We have had a great deal of experience in the selection of varieties best adapted to different soils and localities. If you are in doubt about your choice of varieties, write to us, or we will gladly make out your entire orchard list, if you so desire.

	Each	Per 100	Per 1000		Per 100	Per 1000
Apple trees, 2-year-old, 5-7 feet, branched tops	30 cts.	\$25.00	\$200.00	Apple trees, 1 year tops and 2-year-old roots, 4-5 feet	\$17.50	\$150.00
Apple trees, 2-year-old, 4-5 feet, branched tops	25 cts.	22.00	200.00	Apple trees, 1 year tops and 2-year-old roots, 3-4 feet	15.00	130.00
Apple trees, 2-year-old, 3-4 feet, branched tops	20 cts.	18.00	150.00			



SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY HARVEST (early June, eating, Yellow Harvest). The Early Harvest has been known in cultivation for more than one hundred years. The tree is a fairly good grower, moderately long-lived, comes into bearing rather early, is a biennial or almost annual cropper, and is a desirable variety for the home orchard. It is one of the earliest of the summer apples, and is well adapted for dessert or culinary uses. We do not recommend it for commercial variety, because there is a comparatively small percentage of the undersized or otherwise unmarketable fruit. The color is such that it shows bruises very readily, and it keeps but a short time. The fruit is medium to large; the skin thin, tender, very smooth, clear pale waxen yellow; the flesh white, not firm, rather fine, crisp, tender, juicy, at first briskly subacid, but eventually becoming milder and more agreeable for dessert. Good to very good. Late July and August.

RED ASTRACHAN. A very beautiful early summer apple of good medium size; yellow, largely covered with light and dark red, presenting a striped appearance, and overspread with bluish bloom; flesh white, often strongly tinged with red, crisp, tender, juicy, subacid, good to very good. Valued as one of the most beautiful early market and dessert apples, and also good for culinary purposes. The tree is of medium size, a good grower, extra hardy, moderately long-lived, comes into bearing rather young, and is a reliable cropper, yielding moderate to good crops biennially, or sometimes annually. Can be grown any place in the United States. August.

RED JUNE. An attractive little apple, deep red over yellow; tender, brisk subacid; very best for eating. The tree is a moderate grower, a pretty reliable bearer, and commonly yields good crops. It takes well in markets, because it is handsome. As the crop ripens unevenly, two or three pickings are necessary in order to secure the fruit in good condition. It is most popular in the south and southwest. Late July and early winter.

SOPS OF WINE. A very old English culinary and cider apple. The tree is a vigorous grower, comes into bearing rather young, and is a biennial or nearly annual cropper. An oblong, dark crimson apple of medium size; flesh yellowish, often stained with pink; fine, juicy, aromatic, subacid, and good. August.

SWEET BOUGH. Large, light yellow, tender, sweet, and excellent for baking. One of our finest summer apples. It may be handled to a limited extent in local markets, but is too soft to stand shipping to distant markets. It cannot be ranked among the profitable commercial varieties. The tree comes into bearing rather young, and is long-lived, specimens being found sixty to eighty years old, which are still productive. It should be found in every good collection. August and early September.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT (White Transparent, Grand Sultan, etc.). Another popular and well-known Russian variety that should be in every orchard. The tree is a very upright grower, and usually bears the first year after planting, often in the nursery rows. Fruits of medium size; pale waxen, transparent yellow; pleasantly acid, tender, and good. Splendid for home and market. Ripen in July and August before Early Harvest.

FALL VARIETIES

ALEXANDER. A very large and beautiful deep crimson apple, with pleasantly flavored, yellowish white flesh; suitable for culinary rather than for dessert use. The tree is hardy, vigorous, and moderately productive, but in some localities it is subject to blight. As the fruit ripens continuously during the period of from four to six weeks, it should have more than one picking. We recommend it for planting in commercial orchards to a limited extent. It is being used to some extent for export trade. September and October.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG, OR DUCHESS. A Russian variety of great hardiness, yielding abundantly in all sections. The fruits are large, rounded, yellow striped red; tender, juicy, and of the best quality for cooking. Tree productive while young. August and September.

FALL RAMBO. A pretty mottled and striped red and yellow apple, of medium size, and good flavor; widely cultivated and everywhere esteemed. The tree is strong-growing and a heavy bearer. October to December.

HOLLAND PIPPIN. One of the most valuable autumn apples for cooking, but of inferior quality for dessert. The fruit is usually large, or very large, and when kept free from scab is a good looking green apple. The flesh is slightly coarse-grained, moderately crisp, rather tender, very juicy, and brisk subacid. The tree is a good grower, hardy or nearly so, pretty long-lived, and generally quite productive, yielding moderate to good crops biennially, or sometimes annually. It varies greatly in keeping qualities in different seasons. It is grown to a limited extent for market. September and October.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. One of the most beautiful and most productive fall varieties. A good market sort, because of the attractiveness of the fruit. Of uniformly good size; smooth, round, beautifully flushed with red on a yellow ground. Good for table use. September to October.

JEFFERSON COUNTY. The fruit is yellow shaded and splashed with red, not very bright in color. It is fine for dessert, the flesh being tender, rather firm, crisp, of good flavor, and excellent quality. It is not regarded as a good commercial variety, for there is apt to be a rather large amount of unmarketable fruit, and if the fruit does not color properly it is of poor flavor. It comes into bearing young and is a reliable bearer. October and November.

PATTON'S GREENING. A seedling of Oldenburg, especially valuable in the northern portions of the apple-growing regions of the country, because of its hardiness, productiveness, and the uniformly large size of its fruit. It comes into bearing moderately young, and is an annual cropper, yielding moderate to full crops. Fruit medium to large, pretty uniform in size and shape; color is clear pale greenish-yellow, sometimes blushed; flesh tinged with yellow, a little coarse, rather tender, juicy, sprightly subacid, good in quality, especially for culinary purposes. October to January.

POUND ROYAL.

Fruit is large, and when fully ripe of an attractive yellow color. The flesh is tender, rich, and very good in quality, being excellent for dessert, but especially desirable for culinary uses. The tree is a strong grower, hardy, and very long-lived. Fairly good commercial apple. Used to a limited extent for early export trade. It is one of the most desirable apples of its season for the home orchard. September to November.



ARKANSAS BLACK.



WOLF RIVER

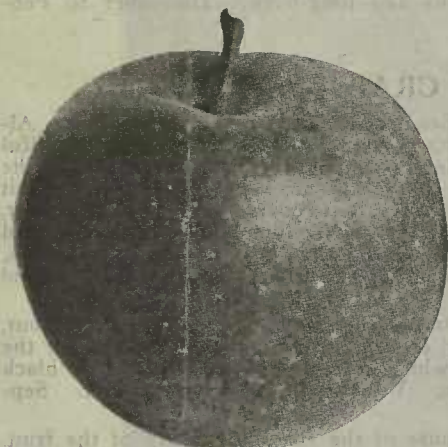
RAMBO. A pretty striped, red and yellow, apple of medium size; good flavor, tender, and juicy; widely cultivated and everywhere esteemed. The tree is strong-growing and a heavy bearer. October to December.

RED BEITIGHEIMER. One of the largest and handsomest autumn varieties, originated in Germany. Roundish conical; creamy yellow, deeply flushed with crimson; flesh white, firm, pleasantly acid. It is a good cooking apple, but coarse and not desirable for dessert use. On account of the size of the fruit, it drops badly before the crop is ready to pick. Free-growing and fruitful. September and October.

RED BELLEFLOWER (Ohio Nonpareil). The tree is a moderate grower, and is hardy and moderately long-lived; but does not come into bearing very young. It is a good variety for home use, and may be used for commercial planting. The fruit is medium to large, pale yellow to deep yellow, mottled and irregularly striped and splashed with carmine; the flesh is tinged with yellow, crisp, tender, juicy, agreeable subacid, aromatic, good to very good. Good quality for either dessert or culinary purposes. October to November.

SALOME. Native of Illinois; ripening in October, but keeping till mid-winter. The tree is of good growth, bearing young and annually; holds its fruit well. The fruit is medium to large size, skin pale yellow, with red stripes; flesh yellow and tender, and of a pleasant subacid flavor. The quality varies with the season—sometimes excellent.

WEALTHY. This apple originated in Minnesota, and is notable for its hardiness of tree and fruit buds. Large, smooth, almost overspread with brilliant red. Very attractive. Absolutely the best apple of its season. It is a free grower, bears young, a good keeper, splendid for cold storage. October to January.



JONATHAN

WESTERN BEAUTY (Summer Rambo). The fruit is large to very large; pale yellow, brightly splashed with red; the light yellow flesh is tender, crisp, juicy, and melting. The tree is a strong grower, comes into bearing early, and is a reliable cropper, yielding moderate to good crops almost annually. One of the most desirable sorts for home and market. October and November.

YELLOW BELLEFLOWER. Old favorite; large, often quite large; skin, pale yellow with a blush, very tender when ripe, fine grained, juicy, subacid; and of excellent quality. Tree hardy. October.

WINTER VARIETIES

AKIN'S RED. A very handsome red apple, native of Illinois. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of good quality—perhaps of the best. It is a fair keeper. Tree hardy. December to March.

ARKANSAS BLACK. A remarkably large and handsome crimson-black apple; perfectly smooth, roundish flat, lightly dotted with white. Hon. Parker Earle, the great New Mexico apple authority, thinks very highly of it. The flesh is yellow, juicy and delicious; an excellent keeper. It is popular in the South, where it commands double the price of the Ben Davis. December to April.

BALDWIN. Probably no apple has secured so general a popularity. When well grown, on trees well open to the sun, it is bright red and very rich. A great market apple; very productive; large, deep red; crisp, juicy flesh. December to March.

BANANA. Tree a good grower, bears young and annually, hardy. The fruit is large; clear pale yellow, with pinkish red blush; the flesh is tender, sweet, and exceedingly aromatic. It has a suggestive banana flavor. Recommended for fancy market, but it will not stand long shipment. Excellent for dessert, but not so good for cooking. November to February.

BEN DAVIS (New York Pippin, Thornton of Southern Alabama, Kentucky Streak, etc.) A remarkable keeper and a profitable market apple for many sections. Large, handsome, brightly striped with red, variable in flavor. Remarkably vigorous and fruitful. January to April.

ENSEE. A large, handsome red apple, of good quality; good keeper in either cellar or cold storage. Good orchard tree and very prolific. It was originated by U. T. Cox, of Ohio, the Rome Beauty King. This variety is an improved Rome Beauty.

FAMEUSE (Snow Apple). An old and well-known variety, ripens in late fall, and keeps until the holidays. It is well known in market, and during its season it usually sells above average market prices, particularly if well colored and free from scab or other imperfections. It keeps well in cold storage. The tree is vigorous and hardy, succeeding especially well in the North, and bears enormous crops. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, regular, deep crimson, with snowy white, tender, melting flesh, slightly perfumed, of delightful flavor. It is one of the most desirable dessert apples of its season. November to January.

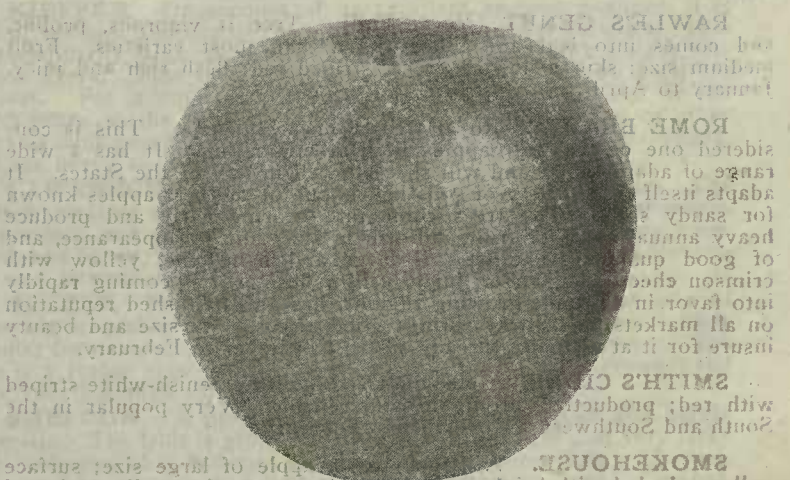
GANO. Similar, but superior to the Ben Davis, bearing a much handsomer and better quality of fruit. The fruit is large, deep dark red; flesh pale yellow, mild, subacid, of good flavor, and has good keeping qualities. It is a very profitable market variety. The trees are very productive. December to March.

GOLDEN RUSSET. Of medium size, round-ovate; clear golden russet, with slight blush; tender, crisp, juicy, and high-flavored. Tree an excellent upright grower, robust, and hardy; bearing immense crops. November to April.

GRIMES GOLDEN. A medium to large apple of transparent golden yellow, and of the very highest quality. Flesh tender, juicy, spicy, rich. An old-time favorite that has never lost its popularity. The hardy, vigorous tree produces large crops, blooms late, and comes into bearing young. Largely planted in the South and Southwest. A favorite in all markets, and invariably brings highest prices. January to April.

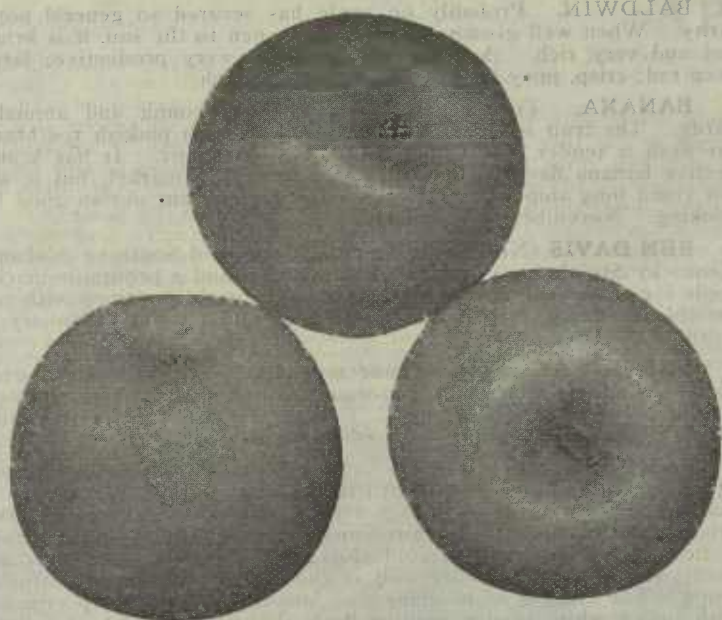
HUBBARDSTON NONESUCH (American Blush). The tree is a very handsome, strong grower, and bears heavy crops. A very large, handsome apple, yellow overlaid with red; tender fleshed, with distinct delightful flavor. November to January.

JONATHAN. The Jonathan is recognized as the most popular and profitable high-class apple grown in the west, a popular favorite everywhere. Editor Irvine, of the "Fruit Grower," says: "It will be a long while before the Jonathan will be supplanted in favored sections." It is a seedling of Spitzenburg, but of much wider adaptability. Originated in New York and succeeds wherever apples can be grown. Jonathan is a late fall or early winter apple in southern latitudes, and is not a long keeper unless placed in cold storage. If put in cold storage promptly after being picked, Jonathan keeps better than nearly any other apple grown; in fact, they are often kept until apples come again. Tree is an early bearer, long-lived, and productive. The beautiful color of the fruit always attracts favorable attention. It is a medium-sized apple; pale yellow, heavily flushed with red; the flesh is white, juicy, tender, and mild subacid. The quality is excellent. November to March.



HUBBARDSTON NONESUCH

WE CAN GIVE YOU YOUR ORCHARD FOR ONE-HALF WHAT YOU HAVE PLANNED TO PAY.



WHITE PIPPIN

KING OF TOMKIN'S COUNTY. A red apple of extraordinary size and fair quality; the flesh is slightly coarse, but tender and vinous. An abundant annual bearer. November to March.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. A very large, showy, dark red winter apple of good quality. The tree is of a strong, vigorous growth, hardy, and a regular and abundant bearer. Largely planted in Arkansas as superior to the Winesap. November to April.

MINKLER. This apple should be in every family orchard. Tree a strong grower and a good and regular cropper; a giant tree, long-lived; very hardy. A large apple, with greenish yellow skin; striped with red, of excellent quality.

MISSOURI PIPPIN. This variety originated in Missouri. A very hardy tree and a good bearer. Fruit medium; skin yellowish red with dark red stripes; flesh of fair quality. December to June.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. This is an annual abundant bearing sort. The tree and fruit buds are very hardy. The fruit is very large; greenish yellow when fully ripe; good flavor, juicy, and subacid. Good keeper. January to June.

NORTHERN SPY. Large; striped, crimson next the sun; juicy, rich, and aromatic, retaining these qualities until late spring or summer. The tree grows fast, bears well, blooms later than other sorts. Valuable as an aphid resisting stock. The tree will always need a good deal of trimming to keep the head open to the sun. This apple has taken its place quite at the front of winter varieties, over a very large territory. January to June.

PARK SPICE. A fine red apple, which looks very much like the Baldwin. A little too tart for dessert, but fine for cooking. It begins bearing while young; is an annual and abundant bearer. Fine winter apple.

PEWAUKEE. Medium to large, round-oblate; bright yellow, flushed with dull red; has white tender flesh of good to best quality. Tree exceptionally hardy and robust; well suited to cold climates. January to May.

RAWLE'S GENET (Never Fail). Tree is vigorous, prolific, and comes into leaf and bloom later than most varieties. Fruit medium size; skin yellowish green, striped red; flesh rich and juicy. January to April.

ROME BEAUTY (Royal Red, Rome, Phoenix). This is considered one of the best apples now in cultivation. It has a wide range of adaptability, and will succeed well in any of the States. It adapts itself to a variety of soils and is one of the best apples known for sandy soils. The trees come into bearing early and produce heavy annual crops of fruit, uniform in size, fine in appearance, and of good quality. The fruit is large and handsome, yellow with crimson cheek, and tender, juicy, yellow flesh. It is coming rapidly into favor in all apple-growing regions, has an established reputation on all markets, and always brings good prices. Its size and beauty insure for it at all times a ready sale. November to February.

SMITH'S CIDER. A medium-sized apple; greenish-white striped with red; productive, profitable, and reliable. Very popular in the South and Southwest. November to February.

SMOKEHOUSE. A Pennsylvania apple of large size; surface yellow, shaded with bright red; firm, crisp, aromatic, quality rich and juicy. Tree spreading and quick grower, but very crooked.

STARK. Large, roundish; golden green with crimson shadings; flesh yellow, moderately juicy, mild, subacid. The tree makes a strong growth, bears early and in abundant, regular crops. One of our best apples. January to May.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. One of the finest apples grown for appearance, flavor, and juiciness. A favorite for cider. Medium size, conical; mostly covered with red on a yellow ground; flesh fine, crisp, juicy, very tender, and high flavored. The tree is a strong grower, a drouth resister, and will thrive on thin soils. No apple is more widely planted. November to April, but keeps well to May.

WAGENER. A fine, deep red apple of medium to large size; flesh firm, subacid, and well flavored, of excellent quality, somewhat resembling the Northern Spy. The tree is an upright grower and productive, although usually short-lived. The tree bears young and yields good annual crops that keep from December to May.

WHITE PIPPEN. One of our cleanest and largest winter apples, of fine quality. The tree is a good bearer and long-lived. The fruit is large, creamy yellow, with tender white flesh of pleasantly acid taste. January to June.

WILLOW TWIG. Fruit large, green, striped with dull red. Considered the latest keeper of all well-known varieties. The flesh is coarse, but has a fairly good flavor when fully ripe, which is not before March or April. Much of the dislike of this apple comes from trying to eat it before it is ripe. This is an old variety, hardy, and productive. The trees should be well pruned to allow the sun to get into the tree, or fruits are liable to be scabby. You can easily keep these apples until the new crop of earlies is ripe.

WINESAP. One of the very best keepers, popular with fruit stores because it always holds up. It is one of the leading export apples. Fruit medium large; skin almost entirely covered with dark red, moderately thick, and very tough; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich flavor. A standard well known and productive variety in the West and Southwest. December to March.

WOLF RIVER. The tree is a strong grower, bearing heavy crops alternate years. Large, greenish yellow, flushed with crimson; flesh white, tender, spicy, subacid. January to February.

YORK IMPERIAL (Johnson's Fine Winter, Shepp, etc.). One of the most recent introductions especially adapted for marketing. Orchards in the Virginias and in Pennsylvania averaging \$30 to \$40 per acre. The fruit is attractive in appearance, of medium size, smooth, clear waxen yellow, flushed with carmine; flesh crisp, firm, subacid, good; a good keeper and retains its flavor to the last. An annual bearer. Tree vigorous and long-lived. December to February.

CRABS

FLORENCE. A magnificent fruit, striped yellow and red. Although not superior to Martha in quality, Florence is more beautiful and more prolific. Desirable for commercial planting, because the trees commence bearing very young and are reliable croppers. Fruit medium in size, flesh tinged with yellow, coarse, crisp, rather tender, juicy, very brisk subacid. Unsurpassed for jellies, preserves, and cider. Ranked in Missouri and the Southwest as the best of all crabs, and equally successful in Minnesota and the far North. August and early September.

GENERAL GRANT. One of the handsomest of the crabs, but, like most crabs, blights badly, especially when young. Noted for the size and beauty of its fruit, which is very dark red, or almost black when well exposed to the sun. Very early and prolific bearer. September and October.

HYSLOP. Popular because of the size and beauty of the fruit. Fruit large, very brilliant colored, dark red, or purplish overspread with thick blue bloom; borne thickly in clusters. Good for culinary purposes. The tree is a good grower, very hardy, and productive. Especially satisfactory throughout the West and in Michigan. Desirable both for home use and for market. Late September and October.

MARTHA CRAB. A perfect pyramid of bright color in fall when laden with its glossy yellow and crimson fruits, which are mildly tart and good for dessert or cooking. Tree a strong grower, handsome, comes into bearing young, and very hardy, but not a heavy cropper. This is one of the finest crabs. September to November.

TRANSCENDENT. This is the largest and best of the Siberian Crabs. The tree is a good grower, roundish, spreading, extremely hardy, and usually very productive, yielding good to very heavy crops nearly annually. The fruits are one and one-half to two inches in diameter, bright yellow, striped with red; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, moderately fine, somewhat astringent, subacid, very good for culinary use. Late August to the middle of September.

WHITNEY. One of the most popular, the largest, and one of the best of the crabs. It originated with A. R. Whitney, Franklin Grove, Ill. The tree is a hardy, thrifty, upright grower; comes into bearing young and is very productive. The fruit is pretty uniform in size and shape; color light yellow, largely shaded and striped with red; flesh yellowish, crisp, juicy, mild subacid or nearly sweet with slight crab apple flavor, good to very good. Late August and early September.

PLANT FRUIT TREES; THEY BRING THE LARGEST INTEREST ON YOUR INVESTMENT.

DWARF APPLES

Two years old, three to four feet, 35 cents each; \$30.00 per hundred.

One year old, three to four feet, 25 cents each; \$20.00 per hundred.

Dwarf fruit trees have not been so largely grown in this country as in Europe, but now they are coming into more common use.

Dwarf fruit trees are particularly valuable in small gardens, and are becoming constantly more popular among our urban and especially our suburban population. A large and increasing percentage of our population now lives the suburban life, in that zone where the city and country meet. They have small tracts of land on which they do more or less gardening, and for them the dwarf fruit tree is a precious boon. It is possible to plant three to five hundred dwarf fruit trees on a quarter of an acre where less than a dozen standard trees would flourish.

The dwarf fruit trees also work more readily into a scheme of more or less ornamental gardening where fruits are combined with vegetables and flowers, especially if some sort of formal gardening is attempted, the cordon, espaliers, and pyramids exactly suit the demands. Another consideration of the highest value is that they come into bearing so soon, and produce perfect apples as large as standard varieties.

We are herewith offering five different varieties:

Bismarck Duchess Early Strawberry Maiden Blush Wealthy

The fruit is the same in the dwarf varieties as in the standard varieties.

PEARS

Your farm should contain at least a few pear trees. They are easily grown, being, on the whole, more healthy and better able to care for themselves than the apple. The pear tree requires little room, and for that reason may be grown advantageously on a small lot.

You will find our pear trees of the finest stock for transplanting, as they are well developed, stocky trees. In the course of five years they will be bearing a fine crop of fruit. We have both standard and dwarf varieties. For the permanent orchard we recommend the standards, while the dwarf is better for small lots.

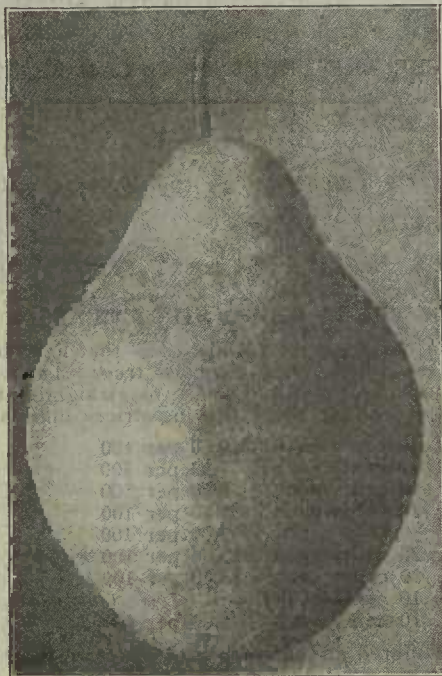
The pear will do its best on a strong loam of moderate depth on a dry subsoil; yet it will adapt itself to as great a variety of soil as any fruit. The pear tree should not have too rich a soil, as a too rapid growth is more liable to produce a blight.

A pear orchard planted for commercial purposes will pay.

Standard Pear Trees, 5-7 feet, 30 cents each; \$2.75 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Standard Pear Trees, 4-5 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.40 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Dwarf Pear, 3-4 feet, 15 cents each; \$12.50 per 100.



BARTLETT

SUMMER PEARS

BARTLETT. One of the most popular sorts both for home and market. It is large, handsome, waxy yellow, with red blush; flesh buttery, rich, and juicy, high flavored. Bartlett trees bear while young, produce enormous crops, and are not nearly so liable to be damaged by insects and diseases as some other varieties. We offer this variety either as a dwarf or standard; but recommend the standard. One of the best for dessert and for canning. August and September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Fruit handsome, large, long, yellow, spotted dull red where exposed to the sun; flesh fine grained, juicy, rich, sweet flavored. It resembles the Bartlett. To get the fruit at its best, it should be picked a week before it ripens. The tree is a vigorous grower, hardy, and productive. August.

KOONCE. An exceedingly hardy variety; I might say almost frost-proof, as it will bear heavy crops when all other varieties are destroyed by frost. The tree is a vigorous grower and seldom blights. A handsome pear of medium size, yellow with carmine cheek; juicy, sweet, of fair quality. The fruit may be picked green and will color up well in a few days. A good market variety and an excellent shipper. July and August.



DWARF BISMARCK APPLE

AUTUMN AND WINTER PEARS

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME. This is the largest pear among our really good ones. The skin is dull, greenish yellow; flesh white, melting, juicy, and well flavored. The tree is a vigorous grower and a reliable bearer. They make a very profitable market variety and are also fine for the home garden. This is one of the few really profitable dwarfs. October and November.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. One of the best for Montana and the Northwest on account of its hardiness. The tree is a strong grower, an annual abundant bearer, and is usually successful over a large range of country. The fruit is large; the skin is pale yellow, spotted with reddish brown; the flavor is sweet and melting. One of the few pears that may be allowed to ripen on the tree without being rendered entirely flavorless. September and October.

GARBER. Earlier and larger than the Kieffer, but otherwise resembling it. The trees are hardy, thrifty growers, free from blight; bear young and are immensely productive. The fruit is juicy, fair quality, although rather coarse grained. A good variety to plant among Kieffer as a pollenizer. Fine for canning and a profitable market variety. September and October.

KIEFFER. On account of its excellent keeping qualities, it is one of the best and one of the most profitable market varieties. It is extraordinarily large, handsome, rich golden yellow, with a light vermillion cheek. Fine for canning or preserving, but not so good for dessert. For a commercial orchard it is undoubtedly one of the finest pears, as the trees are troubled very little with scales or other diseases, and never fail to bear a good crop. The trees bear young, and are heavy annual croppers. October and November.

LAWRENCE. One of the finest of the early winter pears. The fruit is medium to large, rich yellow, spotted with russet, aromatic, very sweet, and good. The tree is hardy, resists blight, very long-lived, and is very productive, bearing large crops annually. November and December.

SECKLE. This well-known little pear has attained the rank of standard in quality on account of its rich, delicious flavor; it is very popular for dessert. The fruit is small brownish, rather russety. The tree is a rather slow grower, erect, stout, but not a tall grower, and very round headed. September and October.

SHELDON. A pear of the very finest quality, rich and highly aromatic. The fruit is greenish russet with a red cheek, of very large size, and somewhat flattened in shape, like the Bergamots. The tree is erect, free-growing, and fruitful, but not very long-lived. October.

CHERRIES

Plant a cherry orchard. For commercial purposes, perhaps no fruit can surpass the cherry, always being in demand on the market and selling at good prices. The trees are easily grown, requiring little care, thriving and doing well on almost any soil, but preferring an elevated, naturally light, dry, loamy soil. The trees bear early and are exceedingly productive. They require almost no attention, but under cultivation the increased size and flavor of the fruit will more than repay you for your trouble.

Cherries are infected by fewer diseases and insects than any other fruit tree. It is not necessary to spray cherry trees, although spraying will benefit the tree. The San Jose Scale never bothers sour cherry trees.

Our cherry stock is as fine as you have ever seen. They are all budded on imported Mahaleb stock, as this makes the best and longest-lived tree.

Cherry Trees, 4-6 feet, 30 cents each; \$2.75 per 10; \$27.00 per 100.
Cherry Trees, 3½ to 4½ feet, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.
Cherry Trees, 2-3 feet, \$10.00 per 100.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Of superb quality, purplish color; juicy, rich, and beautiful. This remarkably vigorous tree makes a beautiful erect growth. A prolific bearer. Late June and early July.

DYEHOUSE. One of our earliest cherries. Similar to the Early Richmond, but ripens about a week earlier and is much sweeter. The fruit is medium sized, soft, red, and juicy. The tree is hardy, upright grower, and very productive. June.

EARLY RICHMOND or MAY. Unsurpassed for cooking. The tree is a free grower and a reliable producer. The fruit is medium sized, dark red, juicy, and acid flavor. June.

GOVERNOR WOOD. The standard of quality among the sweet cherries. The large, light red, rich fruit hangs well on the tree and does not rot easily. The fruit buds are hardy, and the tree is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, and an abundant bearer. June.



MONTMORENCY CHERRY

LATE DUKE. A large, light red cherry of excellent quality. The tree is a strong, upright grower. Last of July.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. Several different strains come under this variety or name; all of them are good, but we consider this particular strain as one of the best of the sour cherries, and it should be largely planted in every orchard. The fruit is large, light red, handsome, and one of the finest flavored cherries of this class. The trees are strong growers, hardy, and exceedingly productive. Late June.

WINDSOR. We recommend this variety for the hardiness of the tree and fruit buds, as the seeding is of Canadian origin. A large delicious cherry of very remarkable qualities; reddish brown or liver colored. Valuable for late market or home use. July.

YELLOW SPANISH. A large, handsome, sweet cherry; pale yellow, with light red cheek; firm and most delicious. The tree is a vigorous grower and productive. Late June.

FILL THE EMPTY SPOTS ON YOUR FARM WITH CHERRY TREES. THESE ARE TREES THAT CAN BE RELIED UPON.

NUMBER 1-C.

3 Bald Cypress, fine ornamental trees } Trees 15 to 30 inches high. Postage paid, 50 cents.
3 Apricot, good fruit }

6 TREES, POSTAGE PAID, 50 CENTS.

NUMBER 2-C.

FOR THOSE WHO ARE NOT PARTICULAR ABOUT THEIR TREES BEING FIRST CLASS.

We always have quite an amount of trees that are not quite good enough to go in our first-class grade, trees that have been thrown out on account of the bodies not being straight enough, or other blemishes that render them unfit for our first-class trees. These trees will grow and bear just as good a crop as the first-class trees, only it takes a little time and patience for the planter to straighten them up in the orchard, but this may be easily done. On account of this fault, we are offering these trees for the following prices until sold.

These trees are not first class, and are not offered as such.	1800 Apple—4 to 6 ft.....	10 cents each; \$10.00 per 100
	1700 Apple—3½ to 5 ft.....	10 cents each; 7.50 per 100
	1700 Peach—4 to 6 ft.....	10 cents each; 8.00 per 100
	1650 Peach—3½ to 5 ft.....	10 cents each; 6.50 per 100
	4100 Peach—2½ to 4 ft.....	5.00 per 100
	380 Plum—4 to 6 ft.....	20 cents each; 15.00 per 100
	375 Pear—4 to 5 ft.....	20 cents each; 15.00 per 100
	1100 Quince—2 to 3 ft.....	10 cents each;
	1250 Cherry—3 to 5 ft.....	10 cents each; 9.00 per 100

The above trees are made up of varieties mentioned in our Year Book, and are offered at the above price provided the stock is unsold upon receipt of your order.

Last year, instead of throwing our peach trees away or destroying them, we offered them in our catalogue, and they were sold in a very few days after the catalogue was put out. This year we have decided to save all the trees that we think will make an orchard tree, and offer them for what they are. Our cull trees we throw on a brush pile and burn. These trees, we think, seem to be too good to destroy, and we have set them aside for any one who wishes to avail themselves of getting an orchard very cheap.

APPLE TREES, \$5.00 PER 100.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PLANT AN IDEAL ORCHARD.

In planting an apple orchard, it is always necessary to test out the varieties that will do best in your locality. For an exceedingly small sum, we will graft you your favorite varieties of apples from wood from your own trees. In this way you will have varieties especially adapted to your location, and trees that will produce an extra quality of fruit. This means you get high-bred trees especially adapted to your conditions, which is a great item for you to consider.

We find it has proven very convenient for those who wish to grow large orchards to have the grafts put up and plant them in nursery rows. If planted in good ground and cultivated well, you can usually get a growth of from 4 to 5 feet the first season, and can grow from fifteen to seventeen thousand grafts to an acre. This makes a very convenient way to start a large orchard. You can sell enough trees to your neighbors to more than pay you for your trouble in growing them, at the same time having what you need for your own planting.

We are ready now to begin grafting, and if you will send us limbs of apple of the summer 1911 growth, we will furnish the roots that are grown especially for grafting, graft them, and ship them to you securely packed, with instructions for planting and caring for same for \$5.00 per hundred, postage or express prepaid.

We will make special prices for doing this work in lots of 500 and up, to be grafted on good, clean, healthy roots, wrapped and tied in bunches of 50 each, and packed in boxes ready for shipping. If you wish to furnish the wood for the varieties you want, we will be glad to give you instructions as to how to cut the limbs, pack, and ship same.

AN ENTIRE ORCHARD AT THE PRICE YOU USUALLY PAY FOR A FEW TREES.

PEACH TREES

What is more delicious than peaches and cream? You may enjoy this delicious luxury no matter where you live. If you live on a farm, put out a small peach orchard or plant a large orchard for commercial purposes. If you live on a city lot, plant a peach tree in your back yard. The tree, if cared for, will bear enough fruit for your own use, and leave some for canning for winter's use. But no matter whether you plant one or many trees, they are sure to pay you a large dividend. In spite of the fact that large peach orchards are planted every year, there still are not enough peaches to supply the market.

The peach does best in a rich, deep, sandy loam, but will grow in almost any well-drained soil. Before transplanting your trees, be sure to cut off every branch close to the tree, and cut back the stem of the tree itself about one-third. To have a perfectly-formed, round-headed tree, it should be pruned each year.

Our peach trees are all propagated from peach pits secured from North Carolina, where there are no yellows or other fatal peach diseases. All our varieties are budded on this high-class stock. They are fine, healthy, well rooted, thrifty trees that will grow, bear, and give you large returns.

Peach trees, 4 to 6 feet.....	20 cents each, \$15 per 100
Peach trees, 3½ to 4 feet.....	15 cents each, \$10 per 100
Peach trees, 2½ to 3½ feet.....	10 cents each, \$7 per 100

BELLE OF GEORGIA. A great market peach of the South. Large, white, freestone peach with a red cheek; flesh white, red to the pit, firm, juicy, and excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. Early July.

BOKARA No. 3. Fruit large, skin yellow with red cheek. Flesh firm, good quality, freestone.

CHAMPION. One of our finest freestone peaches; large, cream white with slight blush; flesh white, rich, sweet, and juicy, of excellent flavor. The tree is hardy and very productive. A profitable market variety, being an excellent seller and a good shipper. August.



CHAMPION

CARMAN. A fine market variety, being the first real freestone peach of the season. Large yellowish white; flesh creamy white, tender, rich, spicy, and juicy. The tree is hardy, a good grower, and bears large crops regularly. A fine shipper. August.

CHAIR'S CHOICE. A very large yellow peach with a red cheek; firm flesh. Splendid for dessert or canning. A good market variety and will stand shipping. The tree is a strong grower and a heavy cropper. September.

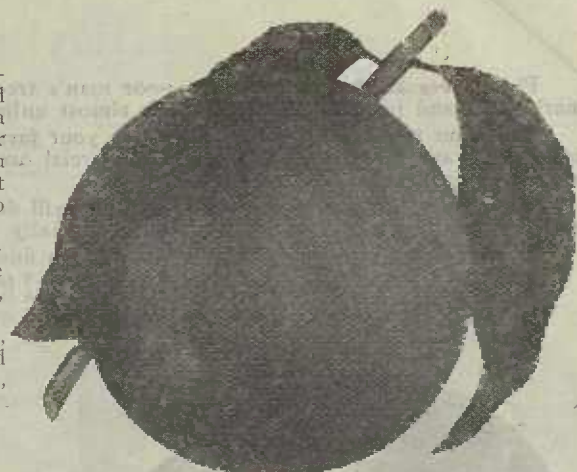
CRAWFORD'S EARLY. A very large, rich yellow freestone, of the finest quality. Trees are very productive. This variety is, perhaps, better known than any other peach in the United States. Late August.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. This peach is similar to Crawford's Early, but ripening two or three weeks later.

CROSBY. This variety ranks among the hardiest of our peaches. Medium size; bright yellow splashed with carmine; flesh yellow and of good flavor. It is inclined to overbear, but if allowed to do so the quality is inferior. Freestone. September.

ELBERTA. One of the best varieties for the commercial orchard. The fruit is of large size, with golden yellow skin, covered largely with crimson; flesh is yellow, juicy, good, and firm enough to ship well. The great canning peach. The tree is a vigorous grower, healthy, fairly hardy, and a regular cropper. Freestone. August and September.

FITZGERALD. Of Canadian origin, very hardy both in tree and bloom. Trees are strong growers and very productive, beginning to bear the second year after planting. This variety has been a success in nearly all peach regions. Fruit is large, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, firm, and of very high quality. Freestone. Last of August.



KALAMAZOO PEACH

FOSTER. A large, orange red peach, of the Crawford stock. The flesh is yellow, rich, juicy, and of very high quality. A splendid variety for general culture. Freestone. Late August.

LEMON CLING. A large, oblong, yellow peach, brightened with a dark red cheek; flesh firm and rich. Tree hardy and productive. Mid-September.

MATTHEW'S BEAUTY. A good rival of the Elberta, ripening three weeks later. Large in size, golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh thick, firm, and of excellent flavor, a freestone. On account of its good shipping qualities, it is a valuable market variety. September.

NEW PROLIFIC. A popular market sort, large yellow fruit, blush cheek; flesh firm, juicy, fine flavor, and a freestone. Of strong, vigorous growth, hardy, and productive. September.

OLD MIXON FREE. The standard late white peach. A large, handsome freestone, with tender, excellent, white flesh. Early September.

SMOCK. A large, yellow peach, mottled red; juicy, freestone. Enormously productive. A valuable market variety. Late September.

STUMP. One of the very finest late varieties. The trees are long-lived and very productive. A beautiful red and white peach of good size and flavor. Freestone. Late September.

TRIUMPH. One of the most popular yellow freestone peaches, ripening very early. Very large, golden yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh deep rich yellow. Fine for eating and shipping. Tree blooms late and is an abundant annual cropper. July.

WONDERFUL. Very large, deep yellow, overspread with carmine; flesh yellow, bright red at pit, firm, good. Splendid market variety. Freestone. Late September.

YELLOW ST. JOHN. An old-time standard variety. A medium to large freestone peach; yellow with a red cheek. An attractive peach and a good seller. Fine for dessert. The trees begin to bear while young, and are very productive when they grow older. August.

GOLDEN DROP. The beautiful golden color of the flesh makes it very attractive and popular. On the market it sells at highest prices. The tree is hardy, bears early, and is productive. Freestone. Late September.

HEATH CLING. Very large, creamy white with faint blush; flesh pure white to the stone; juicy and sweet, with good aroma, very popular for preserving and canning. A good keeper. October.



ELBERTA PEACH

KALAMAZOO. An excellent variety. Fruit is large, golden yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh yellow to the pit, of delightful flavor; the pit small and a freestone. The trees are hardy, productive, and bear early. September.

WE ARE OFFERING YOU STOCK AT LOW PRICES IN A SEASON WHEN HIGH PRICES ARE THE RULE

PLUM TREES

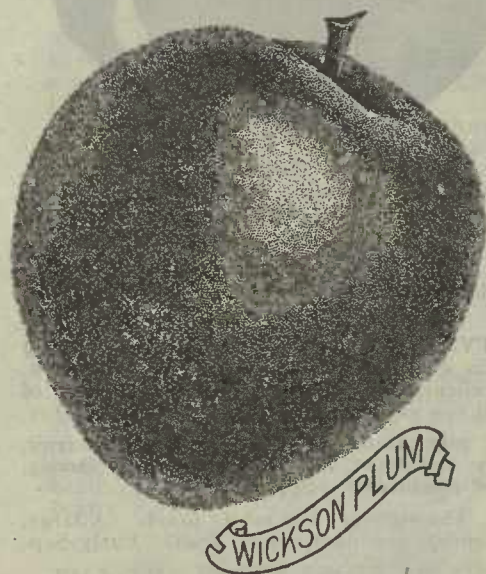
Plum trees are often called the poor man's tree, because they require so little room to grow and are always such prolific bearers. The market demand for high-grade plums is almost unlimited, and for dessert, cooking, and canning no fruit is more delicious.

Use plum trees to fill in the places on your farm where other fruit trees will not have room to grow. They require very little room and are always productive. Plant a commercial orchard of plum, give it your careful attention, and it will bring you large profits and prove a good investment.

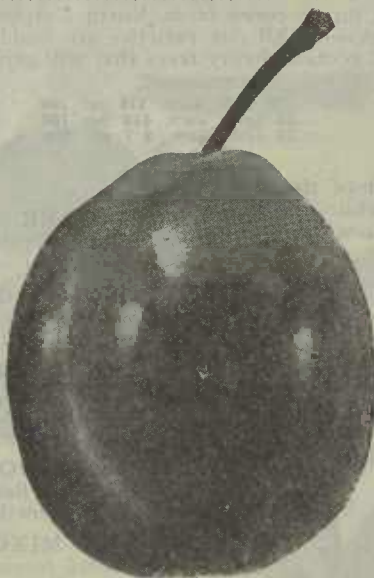
Plum trees prefer a light, sandy soil, but will do well in almost any soil so long as it is well drained. To keep your trees in good, healthy condition, they should be sprayed annually with Bordeaux mixture.

Our trees are two years old, budded on the finest Myrobolan Plum stock—clean, sturdy, healthy stock.

Plum trees, 2 years old, 5-7 feet.....	30 cents each; \$25 per 100
Plum trees, 2 years old, 4-5 feet.....	25 cents each; \$20 per 100
Plum trees, 2 years old, 3-4 feet.....	20 cents each; \$15 per 100



WICKSON PLUM



BRADSHAW



GERMAN PRUNE

ABUNDANCE. Beautiful yellow plum, heavily overspread with purple-carmine; large to very large; flesh yellow, very juicy, sweet, quite firm; skin tough. Tree a strong, thrifty grower, very hardy, and very prolific. Fruit stands shipping to distant markets. July.

BRADSHAW. Remarkably good early plum. Very large; dark violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy, good. Valuable market variety. Tree an erect, vigorous grower. Middle of August.

BURBANK. Successful almost everywhere. Very large; color cherry red, mottled yellow; flesh yellow, sweet, and firm. Fine for keeping or shipping. Tree a vigorous grower, but so straggling it requires sharp pruning. August.

GERMAN PRUNE. One of the oldest varieties. The tree is vigorous and productive. Large, purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet, and delicious. A freestone. September.

GUEIL. Growing in popularity as a market variety. Large, deep bluish purple, with thick bloom; flesh greenish-yellow, coarse, but sweet and good. The trees bear young and are very hardy and prolific. Early September.

LOMBARD. Favorite for canning and culinary purposes. Of medium size, oval, violet red; flesh yellow, juicy, pleasant, and good. Adheres to the stone. Good market variety. Tree vigorous and very productive, bearing when quite young. Late August.

MOORE'S ARCTIC. Purplish black plum with a thin blue bloom. Size small to medium; flesh juicy, sweet, and fine flavored. Tree is healthy, vigorous, a regular and abundant bearer. August.

POND'S SEEDLING. Very large, oval plum, reddish-purple color, sugary, rich and juicy, but rather coarse. Tree vigorous and fruitful. September.

RED JUNE. An early ripening Japanese plum of good quality. Medium to large; purplish red; flesh yellow, solid, somewhat coarse grained, juicy, of good quality; half cling with a small stone. Fine for canning. Tree healthy, hardy, and very prolific. Early August.

REINE CLAUD. Fine variety for canning. Fruit large, roundish oval, greenish-yellow spotted with red; flesh yellow, juicy, rich, and of finest quality. Very productive. September.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE. Quite large and showy, frequently two inches in diameter; dark purple, of the Damson type. The flesh is sweet and firm. Good shipper. September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. The best of the Damson strains. Oblong in form; dark purple; flesh juicy and rich; a favorite for preserving. Tree vigorous and exceedingly productive. October.

WICKSON. A handsome plum, glowing carmine with heavy white bloom; flesh is solid, but tender, sweet and highly flavored; pit small, clingstone; delicious for eating. A good keeping and shipping variety. Good variety for a commercial orchard. September.

YELLOW EGG. A beautiful yellow, egg-shaped plum of the largest size; flesh yellow, somewhat coarse, and clings to the stone. Excellent for canning and cooking. Always brings a good price on the market. Tree a prolific bearer and a good grower. Late August.

Mulberries

The beautiful large foliage and compact growth often cause the mulberry to be classed as an ornamental tree. These trees are very hardy and long-lived. One specimen, of which we know, is more than 300 years old. They are frequently planted for windbreaks and hedges throughout the Western States, and are also considered valuable as postwood. Their fruit is excellent for bird food.

Downing Everbearing Mulberry, 3 to 5 feet.....	50 cents each
Russian Mulberry, 4 to 6 feet.....	20 cents each
Russian Mulberry, 2 to 3 feet.....	10 for 25 cents; \$2.00 per 100

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING. Bears large, black, rich fruit that has a subacid flavor. It has a very long bearing season, bearing from six weeks to three months. The trees are extensively planted because of their hardiness and great productiveness.

RUSSIAN. Very hardy, a rapid grower, and abundant bearer. Largely planted for hedge and windbreaks, also valuable as a postwood. The fruit is small and of little value, except as food for birds. Often planted around orchards for birds to feed upon.



NOW IS THE TIME TO GET YOUR ORDERS IN FOR SPRING PLANTING. DOWNING MULBERRY

QUINCES

The quince is always in demand, although its commercial value has changed but little for many years. Quinces are largely used in cooking, canning, and preserving, as they have a delicious flavor. It is a reliable crop, requiring but little cultivation, although under careful cultivation the increased size and quality of the crop will repay you for your trouble. The trees thrive in almost any kind of soil, but prefer a heavy, moist, clay loam.

Quince, 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10; \$22.50 per 100.

Quince, 4 to 5 feet, 40 cents each, 3.50 per 10; 30.50 per 100.

CHAMPION QUINCE. A strong, rugged, exceedingly productive tree, which begins to bear when two years old. The fruit is large, oval, a rich yellow color, and of excellent quality. It ripens late and keeps well until January.

APPLE or ORANGE. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow, cooks quite tender, and has an excellent flavor. Valuable for preserving and market. An abundant bearer. One of the finest late varieties.



CHAMPION QUINCE

NUT TREES

Nut growing in the United States has increased very rapidly during the last few years. On the market, nuts are always in demand and sell at a good price. Look up the returns from any well-established nut-bearing orchard in the United States, and you will see how profitable and successful this industry is. You will find they pay better than farm crops, while at the same time the trees are growing into valuable timber.

The value of nuts as a food is being realized more each year, and physicians are continually urging us to use more nut foods.

Every farm contains many places where nut trees may be profitably planted. Plant your trees now and in a few years you will be realizing profits from them.



AMERICAN CHESTNUT



FILBERT

AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT. A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental. The timber is durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. They are a remarkable race of trees, bearing very young, and yielding large crops of nuts of extraordinary size. The nuts are sweet, delicately flavored, and are a valuable item of commerce. Three to four feet, 30 cents; \$25.00 per 100.

BLACK WALNUT. This is one of the largest, grandest, and most massive trees of our native forests. It is a favorite of the landscape gardener. We recommend it for public streets and avenues, because of its rapid growth and handsome foliage. The timber of this tree is also considered very valuable. The nuts are large, round, covered with a thick husk; the kernel possesses a very fine flavor, considered by some to be better than any other walnut. Two to three feet, 10 cents each, or \$5.00 per 100. Three to four feet, 25 cents each.

ENGLISH FILBERTS (Hazelnuts). Grow wild through the United States. The nuts are of medium size, nearly round, rich flavor, and of superior quality. The cultivation of these nuts is very profitable. Two to three feet, 10 cents each.

ENGLISH WALNUTS. A fine ornamental tree that grows well in the climate of the Middle States and bears freely. Large profits are realized from the orchards of California and the South, and great quantities of the nuts are imported. The nut has a very thin shell, about the size of the black walnut, and contains a large kernel which has a very delicate flavor. Two to three feet, at 25 cents each.

JAPAN WALNUT. The tree is very handsome; its large spreading top, makes an ornamental tree as well as a useful one. The trees are hardy, having stood a temperature of twenty-one degrees below zero without injury, and commence to bear at three years of age. The nuts are larger than the common hickory nut, and are borne in clusters of from ten to twenty. The shells are moderately thick, but the kernels are very sweet. Should be extensively planted. Three to four feet, at 25 cents each.

PECANS. Pecan growing is becoming a favorite industry in the Southern and Middle States, yielding large profits. The trees are long-lived, quite hardy, and productive. A species of the hickory, which may well rank first among our native nuts. The nuts are large, thin shelled, full kernels, and of rich flavor. Two to three feet, at 30 cents each.

WHITE WALNUT or BUTTERNUT. This tree is chiefly esteemed for its abundant crops of fruit, which abounds in oil, and is sweet and rich. The form of the nut is oblong, oval, and narrowed to a point at the extremity. The husk is covered with a sticky gum, and the surface of the nut is much rougher than any other of the walnuts. The tree is considered valuable as a park tree. Three to four feet, 25 cents each; \$20.00 per 100.

NUT TREE BARGAIN

We are offering again this year, a collection of nut bearing trees.

American Chestnut, 12 inches and up, 10 for 50 cents. Postage paid.

English Filberts, 2 to 3 feet, 10 for \$1.00 by express.

Pecans, 1½ to 2 feet, 10 for \$2.00 by express.

English Walnuts, 1 to 2 feet, 10 for \$2.00 by express.

Black Walnuts, 1 to 2½ feet, 10 for 30 cents, or 100 for \$3.00 by express.

Japan Walnuts, 2 to 3 feet, 10 for \$1.50 by express.

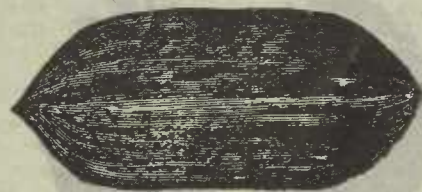
These prices are for the very best nursery grown stock, and are the right size of trees to plant to have success and have them all grow.

We will furnish you 10 of each of above kinds, 60 trees in all, for \$7.00, express paid by us.

PLANT OUR TREES AND INCREASE THE EARNING POWER OF YOUR LAND.



JAPANESE WALNUT



PECAN

GRAPES

One of the most satisfactory crops that can be grown, because you can depend upon a good crop every year. They are very easily cultivated, bringing reward for the care and attention given. They succeed best in warm, well-drained, and fertile soil. In a south and southeastern exposure will usually give best results. It is necessary to keep the ground somewhat mulched around the vine, or plant with well-rotted compost. Grapes are one of the easiest fruits to care for, and may be easily trained over fences, buildings, arbors, summer houses, pergolas, etc. Our booklet on transplanting and afterculture will give you the necessary instructions in planting and caring for the grape vine.

The enemies of the grape vine and fruit are not as numerous as those of other fruits, and may be easily kept in check with the proper care.

The list of varieties we are offering are selected from the best tested varieties that are especially adapted to all conditions.

Grapes, two-year-old plants, each 15 cents; 10 for \$1.00; \$7.00 per 100.

Grapes, one-year-old plants, each 10 cents; \$5.00 per 100.

Strong and well-rooted plants.

AGAWAM. Large berries, compact, dark red, or maroon. Ripens early, and is attractive.

BRIGHTON. Early red grape, very desirable, berries medium to large, medium-sized bunches, good flavor and quality.

CATAWBA. Medium large, red berry of good quality. Late.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. One of the strongest growers and a most hardy variety. Quality is good and is a long keeper. Only one-year-old vines to offer.

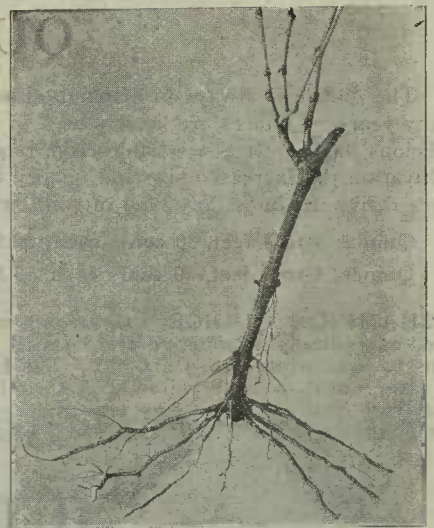
CONCORD (Black). Very early. Most popular grape in America. Good shipper; sweet and juicy. Vine hardy, healthy, and productive.

CHAMPION (Black). Medium to large clusters, berries medium size, sweet, with thin skin. Vine a very vigorous grower.

DELAWARE. This is an American grape. There is no variety more richly or more delicately flavored, or with a more agreeable aroma, than the Delaware. Outside of the Concord, this is the most popular grape.



WORDEN GRAPE.



TWO-YEAR-OLD GRAPE VINE

MOORE'S EARLY. Very popular; hardy; good grower and healthy grown in good soil.

NIAGARA. Bunch and berries rather greenish white, but when fully ripe they are yellow. Skin tough with quality much like the Concord. This is the leading white variety for home and market use.

POCKLINGTON. Berries golden yellow, sweet, and juicy. Vine hardy; good producer and good shipper. Ranks next to the Concord.

WOODRUFF RED. Very profitable grape grown with the Delaware. Good shipper and keeper. Very vigorous grower and good producer.

WORDE. A seedling of the Concord. Large bunches which ripen ten days earlier than the Concord. Deserves a good place on the market.

Your choice of 10 vines of any of the varieties for \$1.00; postage paid.



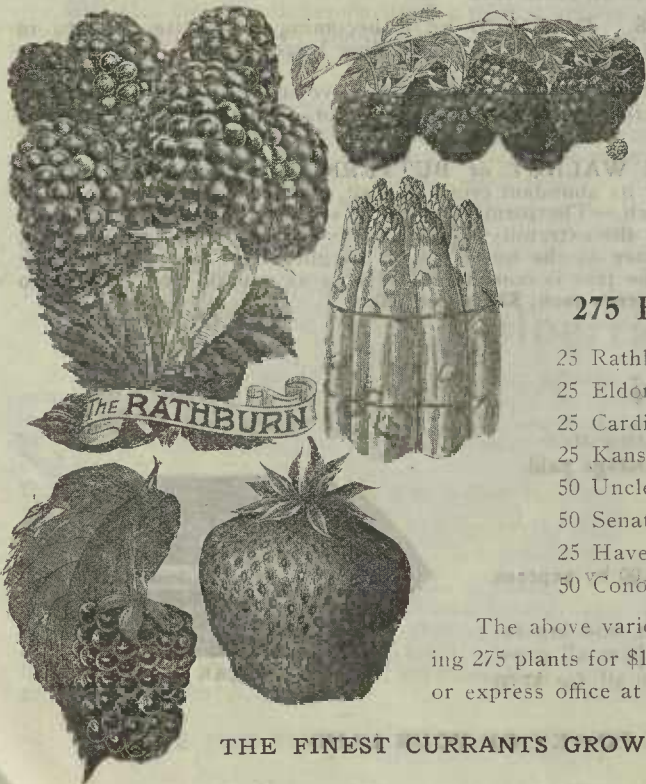
CROWN JEWEL GOOSEBERRY.

THE CROWN JEWEL GOOSEBERRY

The greatest introduction in the Gooseberry line ever offered in the United States as to productiveness, size, and hardiness. The Crown Jewel Gooseberry is a chance seedling found by Mr. William Ashworth, of this city, in a block of English varieties of Gooseberries that he had grown. This variety has been thoroughly tested and has proven to be less attacked by mildew and other diseases than any variety we know of, and we believe it will be one of the leading gooseberries. The fruit is very large, some will measure as much as four and five inches around.

We own the entire stock of this variety, and are offering them for the first time. Only have a few hundred plants to offer for this season.

Good, strong, one-year-old plants, \$2.00 each.



275 BERRY PLANTS \$1.95

25 Rathburn Blackberry.

25 Eldorado Blackberry.

25 Cardinal Raspberry.

25 Kansas Raspberry.

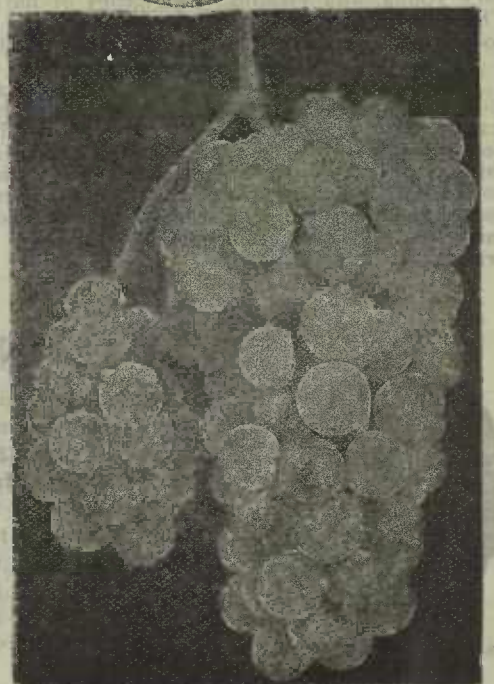
50 Uncle Jim Strawberry.

50 Senator Dunlap Strawberry.

25 Haverland Strawberry.

50 Conover's Colossal Asparagus.

The above varieties are all good selected kinds, making 275 plants for \$1.95, packed and delivered at our freight or express office at Tippecanoe City.



RASPBERRIES

The first essential in the cultivation of Raspberries is to procure good plants, plants that have been grown especially for this purpose. You had better plant half the amount of good plants than to plant twice the amount of plants not grown especially for the fruit. You get more fruit, better quality, and with less work. After you once get a good stand of raspberries started, you will be surprised at the little amount of trouble you will have in the cultivation of them, and you will be many times paid for all the expense and trouble you put in them. It is best to put out your plants in the spring in rows seven feet apart and from 3 to 4 feet apart in the rows. It takes about 1,750 plants to the acre. They can be planted on most any kind of soil so long as it is well drained, but do best on sandy or clay loam. If at all possible, it is best to put a good-sized shovelful of manure on top of the ground around the plant after planted. The canes will grow up from three to four feet the first season, and should be tipped after they get about three feet high, or by bending the branches over and fastening the tips of same in the ground you can grow what plants you will need each season, but should be careful to select only good, strong plants that produce the best fruit, as this is the only way to keep up high standard in fruit. We are only offering in our list the best and most successful varieties that have been tested and proven to be all right. We are offering first in the list the varieties that are propagated from tips and not from suckers from the roots.



KANSAS



EARLY KING

CARDINAL. Fine quality, dark red, or almost purple berry, lasts a long season, very fine for family use. One of the most vigorous growers and the hardiest of all raspberries. In fact, it is considered one of the best of all purple berries. The best proof for this is that most of the berry growers, after once getting the Cardinal, discard most all other purple varieties.

25 Plants for 75 cents; 100 plants for \$1.80; 1,000 plants for \$14.00.

COLUMBIAN. Red berry, very productive, large berries, good quality. Plant not a vigorous grower, but perfectly hardy.

25 Plants for 75 cents; 100 plants for \$2.00; 1,000 plants for \$16.00.

CUMBERLAND. Black cap, largest fruit of all the black raspberries; firm, a good shipper, and one of the most profitable as a market berry. It is one of our choice of the black caps.

25 Plants for 75 cents; 100 plants for \$2.00; 1,000 plants for \$15.00.

CONRATH. Very hardy, vigorous and strong grower, early variety, but holds up in size to the end of the season. Black cap.

25 Plants for 75 cents; 100 plants for \$2.00; 1,000 plants for \$15.00.

GREGG. Known for many years and has proven the leader in the black cap for market. It is held up well to the standard, and is known by more people than other raspberry on the market. In many places the name itself sells the berry. The berries are large, showy, and black, firm, and ship well. The plants are hardy and a vigorous growers. Mid-season in ripening.

25 Plants 75 cents; 100 plants \$2.00; 1,000 plants for \$15.00.

HAYMAKER. Very large, firm berry, good shipper, and one of the best for home use. A lighter red than the Cardinal, very hardy plants and not so strong a grower, but a good crop may be depended on each year.

25 Plants for 75 cents; 100 plants for \$2.00; 1,000 plants for \$15.00.

KANSAS. Berries black, good size, good quality, and firm. Plants are strong, vigorous growers, will stand extremes of drought and cold weather, and still bear large crops. A variety that will grow with less care than any other variety we are offering of the tip raspberry kinds. The fruit has such a handsome appearance that it always brings a high price on market.

25 Plants for 50 cents; 100 plants for \$1.50; 1,000 plants for \$12.00.

VARIETIES OF RASPBERRY PLANTS WHICH SPROUT FROM THE ROOTS, OR ARE CALLED SUCKER PLANTS.

CUTHBERT. Considered the queen of the market, bringing the highest price of any of the red raspberries. Large dark crimson berry, firm, sweet, rich, and high flavored, and as beautiful as a strawberry. This is one of the hardiest of all red raspberries, and endures the extreme northern climates, also endures the southern summers with equal vigor of productiveness.

25 Plants for 75 cents; 100 plants for \$2.00; 1,000 plants for \$12.00.

MILLER'S RED. A very healthy grower, excellent shipper, good quality, bright red, and fruit lasts through the entire raspberry season. We have picked fruit from these plants as late as the latter part of August.

25 Plants for 75 cents; 100 plants for \$1.50; 1,000 plants for \$10.00.

KING. Very early, red, always commanding a high price, productiveness good, quality of fruit good, and hardy. You can get into the market with the King Raspberry earlier than any other berry.

25 Plants for 75 cents; 100 plants for \$1.50; 1,000 plants for \$12.00.

BLACKBERRIES

An ideal crop to obtain big money returns from poor land. Of course, you can get better returns from better land, but in every case the land should be well drained.

Cultivation of blackberries should not be neglected, and a liberal amount of fertilizer should be used. Mulching is an advantage, or top dress the ground with well-rotted manure.

Pinch back the canes when three or four feet high, and it is best not to allow more than three canes to the hill. Plant about four feet apart in rows about seven and one-half feet apart. It will take about 1,450 plants to the acre when planting this way.

The varieties we are offering are well tested kinds, and will succeed most any place that is reasonable for any blackberry to grow.

EARLY HARVEST. The best early blackberry in cultivation. Fruit firm and of good quality, excellent shipper, good market variety. Needs some protection in winter.

10 Plants for 50 cents; 100 plants \$2.25; 1,000 plants \$17.00.

SNYDER. Very hardy, great producer, medium size, and one of the best-known varieties of the blackberries, succeeding wherever planted. Over-production is its greatest fault.

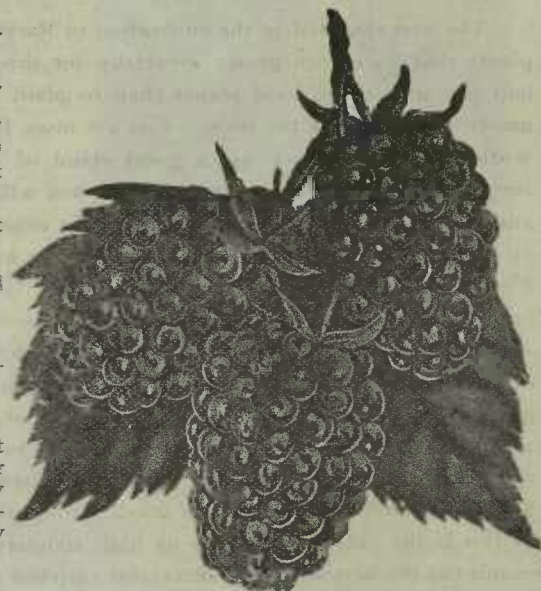
10 Plants 50 cents; 100 plants \$2.25; 1,000 plants \$17.00.

ELDORADO. This is comparatively a new variety, and has proven itself to be the best of all blackberries under cultivation. The best proof for this is the berry growers. After once fruiting the Eldorado they discard almost all the other varieties they have. It is very hardy, claiming to have no equal in its hardiness. Fruit is very large, jet black, good shipper, good quality, and a great producer. We personally recommend this variety above any other variety that is offered.

10 Plants for 50 cents; 100 plants for \$2.50; 1,000 plants for \$17.50.

WILSON'S EARLY. Very large, fine flavor, sweet and juicy, and a vigorous grower. Not as large a producer as some of the other varieties, but quality and flavor is in its favor.

10 Plants for 50 cents; 100 plants for \$2.25; 1,000 plants for \$16.50.



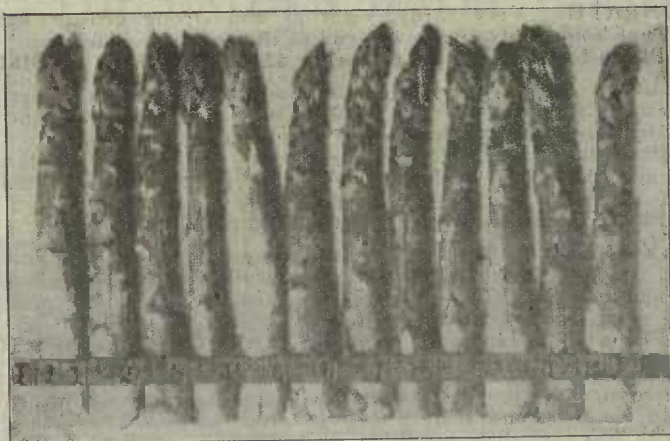
ELDORADO BLACKBERRIES

DEWBERRIES

The Dewberry is a trailing or vine form of the blackberry. May be trained to run over stone piles, over rough embankments, or rocky hill sides, and sometimes produces a very large crop of fruit annually over land where you cannot get other crops to grow. The fruit is very large, fine quality, and always at a premium with the commission men or the open market. Where they are planted so they can be cultivated, they should be plowed, and in the winter a coarse litter of mulch thrown over them. The vines will grow up through this and keep the fruit from the ground. We are only offering one variety, which is considered the best of all Dewberries now in cultivation.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. Fruit of high quality and very large, often from one to two inches long and one inch in diameter. Perfectly hardy and a great bearer. 10 Plants for 50 cents; 100 plants for \$2.00; 1,000 plants for \$16.00.

ASPARAGUS



ASPARAGUS.

It is not necessary to tell the good qualities of the Asparagus, as it is known by everybody. It is the most healthful and delicious vegetable grown. It is very easily grown, and no plant will produce as the Asparagus does with as little outlay. May be either planted in fall or spring. Dig up your ground deep, put plenty of well-rotted manure thoroughly mixed in the soil, throw out a bed about four or five inches deep, lay the plants in by spreading the roots out well and scatter the dirt over the plants about four inches, or the depth of the ground thrown out, firm the dirt well around the plants by patting it down well with spade or shovel, then top dress the ground with about three inches of well-rotted manure, and scatter salt enough over the top of this to make the ground white enough to track a rabbit. The second year after planting you will be able to harvest enough asparagus for a good-sized family from a bed of about 200 plants. You can plant about 200 plants in a bed three feet wide and fifteen feet long. You should keep the crown of the Asparagus cut regularly so it will not get too large and woody. A good asparagus root properly planted will produce from three and one-half to seven pounds of asparagus and when planted in small beds, where they can be well mulched and cared for, will even do much better than this. It is necessary to start with good roots. It depends much more on the care you take of the plants and the plant food you give them than it does the variety you plant. Salt should be put on at the end of every season, in the spring of the year.

Two year-old roots, 100 for 75 cents; 1,000 for \$5.00.

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. A very good variety with large, even-sized roots.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Really colossal. Deep green shoots from one to two inches in diameter are sent up thickly from the crowns.

COLUMBIAN, MAMMOTH WHITE. Produces numbers of great thick white shoots. Most attractive and profitable for canning.

PALMETTO. In large markets this Asparagus brings the highest prices, on account of the size and beautiful appearance of its stocks. Some years it is on the market several days before the other varieties.

RHUBARB

Root cutting plants, 15 cents each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.50 per 100.

LINNAEUS. Leaf-stocks long, large, tender, juicy, produced quite early.

Cellar-grown rhubarb, with beautifully pink, tender stalks may be enjoyed in March by any one who will devote a little time to it. For this crop the plants are grown from spring until fall in very rich soil so as to establish a number of crowns on each root. In fall a number of roots are packed together with rich soil in some cool, dark cellar. After the crop has been cut, the roots are replanted in the garden to regain their vigor for the next year's forcing.



ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

EVER HAD ENOUGH ASPARAGUS?

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberry Plants that Grow, How to Grow Them to Get Best Results, and Varieties that are Known to Be a Success Wherever Planted.

There have been long articles and even books written on growing and propagating strawberries, but to sum it up together the entire information may be given to you within a very few paragraphs. First, use good judgment. Strawberry plants will grow and thrive in any good soil and do well in any land that will produce good corn and potatoes. The soil may be clay, sand, sandy loam, or any other mixture, as long as you have the soil well drained. If it is low land, we would advise planting varieties that bloom late on account of the late frosts. If high land, we would advise planting varieties that bloom early. Plow your ground deep, use well-rotted manure as fertil-

izer, and plow the ground as near the same depth throughout your field as possible. The ground then should be harrowed and pulverized by a drag or roller. In setting the plants out, it is best to shake the roots out well and plant them up to the crown, but not above the crown. You can tell this by the depth they were in the ground before dug. Firm the dirt well around the roots. Plant in rows three and one-half feet wide and fifteen to eighteen inches apart in the row. Keep the weeds clean from the patch during the summer. After the ground is frozen in the fall, mulch the ground well

with straw or leaves, throwing it over the tops of the plants, also the ground between the rows. Straw is much preferred to leaves. By mulching in this way it prevents the plants from freezing, and keeps your fruit off the ground, so you will always have good, clean berries to pick. Part of the mulching should be taken off early in the spring before the plants start to grow too much. In small beds it is necessary to keep the weeds out with a hoe or by pulling.

By using good judgment and studying the nature of your soil, it will be but a short time until you will understand how to grow strawberries as good as any ever offered on the market. The varieties we are offering are not taken from the fruit patch, but are grown especially for plants, and are varieties that are doing well wherever planted.

Strawberries are as easy a crop of fruit with as quick returns as any fruit grown. You will be surprised at the amount of fruit that may be secured from a very small patch. In fact, a small bed in your back yard or garden will produce enough fruit to supply a large family.

The prices at which we are offering strawberry plants are very reasonable for the high-bred plants we offer.

Any of the kinds offered at the following price: 25 plants for 25 cents; 100 plants for 60 cents; 1,000 plants for \$4.00.

THE QUESTION OF SEX IN STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

The female plant is a pistillate, and usually spoken of as imperfect, because it is necessary to plant other varieties of strawberries that are perfect, or of opposite sex, in rows adjoining them. The bisexual, or perfect flower, is marked B, and will produce fruit if planted alone. You should always plant not less than two rows of the pistilla, or imperfect bloom, with one row of the perfect bloom. Plants that have imperfect bloom are marked P.

BRANDYWINE (B-Male). A well-known variety which has proven very successful wherever planted. Produces immense quantities of large, deep red berries of very fine and delightful flavor. The bright yellow seed makes a fine color contrast with the beautiful red fruit. This is one variety that has been a favorite in most all the States east of the Rocky Mountains, and proven good on the Pacific Coast. The foliage of this variety is very large, fruit stems strong and erect, holding the big berries up from the ground. We can freely recommend this as being one of the best berries.

BUBACH (P-Female). This variety has never failed to win a reputation wherever planted. It is famous for its large berries, mammoth crops, beautiful color, and is a leader among the money makers. It is an old, well-tested variety, and has never failed wherever tried out.

ENHANCE (B-Male). A very good bearer for the market. The plant is a healthy and vigorous grower, reliable, productive, and of good quality.

FENDALL (P-Female). A comparatively new variety, a seedling from the Wm. Belt, originated in 1905 by Charles E. Fendall. It is noted for the strong growing plants, extra large berries, fine flavor, and productiveness. It has a record of better than 16,000 quarts per acre.

GANDY (B-Male). Another old favorite. Its popularity instead of decreasing is steadily increasing. Fruit is dark red, smooth skin, with dark red seed. A very late berry, and does best in heavy clay soil. Considered one of the best shippers ever known, and has done well wherever tried. It is a variety that will hold up well either before or after picked. Should be planted with the Senator Dunlap as a fertilizer.

HAVERLAND (B-Male). This has proven to be one of the most popular varieties of strawberries. On account of its appearance, hardiness, most wonderful productiveness, good shipping qualities, and its excellent flavor, it has been growing into popularity. Should be planted with the Senator Dunlap.

MITCHEL'S EARLY, (B-Male). One of the oldest varieties now in general cultivation, and is still held up well to the standard. Fruit of medium size, berries evenly colored and crimson. This variety is a leader in shipping qualities, and a great yielder. For an early variety it leads the list.

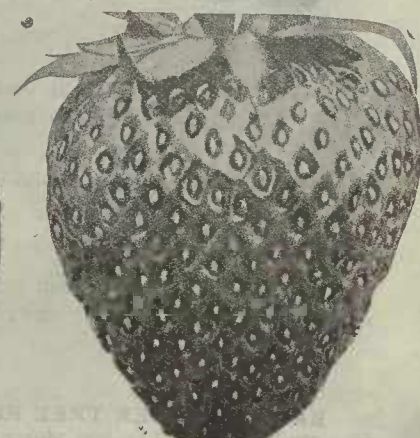
SENATOR DUNLAP (B-Male). The demand for this variety has been steadily increased, as it has an unusually long fruiting season. It bears immense quantities of large, fine flavored, handsome fruit of rich dark red berries, which have a glossy finish and are of uniform size and shape. The demand among fruit growers for this variety shows it is coming to the front as one of the best.

UNCLE JIM (B-Male). Strong grower, very large fruit, of rich color, one of the best berries for canning, good market variety, and a good shipper. Big producer. You will never regret having some of these in your strawberry patch.

WARFIELD (P-Female). A big cropper, berries good, deep glossy red color. A well-known variety, which proves good wherever planted.



UNCLE JIM.



SENATOR DUNLAP.

CURRENTS

The currant will succeed best in cool, moist soil, which is well drained and enriched. This is the fruit that every household should have in their garden; and at the price we are quoting this year you cannot afford to be without them. For domestic use there is no fruit more of a necessity than this for canning, making jelly, etc. Plants should be set in rows about three feet apart in the row and rows six feet wide. Can plant about 2,500 to the acre. Each fall put a shovelfull of manure around each plant, and keep the old wood cut out. The worms that work on the foliage may be easily kept in check by putting about a teaspoonful of Paris green to a quart of wood ashes, mix thoroughly, place in a quart can, tie about a seven to eight ounce single thickness of burlap over the top of the can, and dust this over the plants. It is easily prepared, quickly done, and does not affect the plant, but does away with the worms entirely. The varieties we are offering below are not new, but all of them have been well tested, and you are taking no chances by ordering any of them.

Large two-year-old plants, 10 cents each; 80 cents for 10; \$6.00 per 100.
Strong one-year-old plants, 8 cents each, 70 cents for 10; \$5.00 per 100.

CHERRY. Bush a strong grower, very large fruit, bright red berry, thin skin, fine flavor, large producer, and very hardy.

CHAMPION (Black). One of the best black currants, vigorous grower, fruit above the medium size, mild flavor, most desirable variety of the black currants.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. The leading market currant. One of the best-known varieties and universally used by the large fruit growers. Long stems, fine flavor, and very productive. Fruit easy to pick, good shipper, and plants are very hardy.

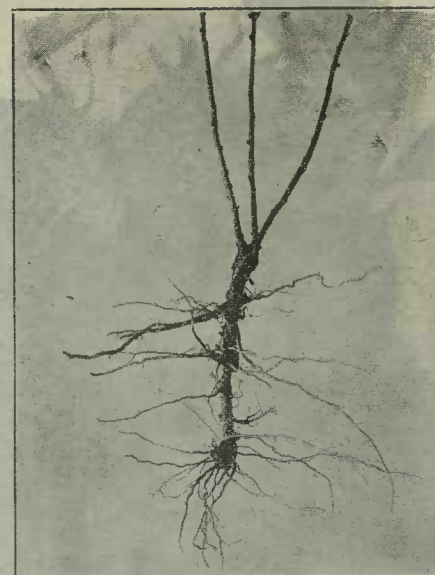
LONDON MARKET. Bush vigorous and upright, one of the best for northern climates, at the same time a leader in the Southern States. Beautiful dark red berries, medium sized, and large bunches. A favorite among home market and will stand long shipments.

RED DUTCH. An old, well-known, standard variety of high quality, very productive, hardy plants, and seldom fails in crops.

RED CROSS. A strong growing variety, clusters long, medium to large berries, bright red, fine quality, and a very productive variety.

VERSAILLES. Bush makes a very vigorous spreading growth, similar to the Cherry Currant in habit, growth, and character of fruit.

VICTORIA. Bush a very strong, upright grower; clusters of fruit medium length, bright red, medium sized berries, very productive.



ONE-YEAR-OLD CURRANT BUSH

WHITE DUTCH. Bush an upright grower, very productive, clusters two to three inches long. The medium-sized berries are a little darker than the white grape.

WHITE GRAPE. One of the most vigorous growing varieties we have. Fruit excellent for table use, having a mild acid flavor. The golden-white berries are borne in large, handsome clusters.

WILDER. Upright and vigorous grower, bright red berry of excellent quality, ripens early and remains bright and firm very late. Largely planted by the best fruit growers. Personally, it is our first choice of all the kinds.



RED CROSS CURRANT

10 Currants, heavy one-year-old plants, your choice of any varieties mentioned above, 90 cents, postage paid.
10 Currants, strong two-year-old plants, your choice of any varieties mentioned above, \$1.30, postage paid.

A WINDBREAK.

A Shelter Belt of Evergreens will save a fuel bill for you. This is a chance for you to get a nice lot of evergreens of fine quality mighty cheap.

100 Pine Trees (Pinus Parviflora Glauca)	10-15 inches, \$2.00
50 Pine Trees (Pinus Parviflora Glauca)	10-15 inches, \$1.25
100 Norway Spruce	10-15 inches, \$2.50
25 Norway Spruce	10-15 inches, \$1.00

Your choice of any of the above, at prices named; express or postage paid by us.

GOOSEBERRIES

About the same treatment is required for the Gooseberry as that described above for the Currants. The varieties offered here are old standard varieties of high quality. If you are wanting something fancy in the Gooseberry line, the Crown Jewel, which we are offering on another page in this book, cannot help but meet with your approval. While it is a very hardy and strong grower after once the plant is rooted, it is one of the hardest varieties to propagate that we have. It has only been within the last few years that we have found the secret of propagating the Crown Jewel successfully. Any of the following kinds, large plants: 15 cents each; \$1.30 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

Crown Jewel Gooseberry, \$2.00. See description on page 12.

DOWNING. One of the most favored of all gooseberries for family use, and a very good market berry. Medium-size fruit; flesh soft and juicy. This variety is planted more extensively than any other kind by the fruit growers.

HOUGHTON. Very productive, good and vigorous grower, an old and reliable variety, very hardy, berries medium size.

INDUSTRY. English variety, large red berries, very productive, but affected some with mildew.

JOSSELYN. Of English type, very good grower, large-sized berries, very productive, affected somewhat with mildew through America.



INDUSTRY

TREE ROSE

BABY RAMBLER TREE ROSES. One of the best bloomers, strongest, and hardiest of the tree roses. They are grafted on hardy rose stalks four or five feet above the ground. This variety is one of the most beautiful of the tree roses. We are offering these at the exceptionally low price of 75 cents each. Never before have we offered tree roses at such a low price. Good strong stems and top, 75 cents each.

Hardy Ornamental Shade Trees

Trees grow with less attention and care than anything you can plant. Their cool, pleasant shade is the most refreshing thing in summer, and their grandeur and beauty adds life to the winter landscape. Beautiful cities, beautiful parks, beautiful cemeteries, and beautiful homes cannot exist without trees. Our list of trees includes varieties adapted to street, park, cemetery, or lawn planting; tall and dwarf trees; trees of rapid growth to produce quick effects; trees with beautiful bark and berries for winter effects; and early spring flowering trees. We can furnish you trees suited for any location, climate, or soil.

For many years we have made a specialty of growing ornamental trees, long experience and observation as to the habits, growth, general conditions, etc., have attended our efforts in this line with a reasonable amount of success, and we are confident of our ability to please the most critical buyer. Trees carefully grown and properly cared for grow quite rapidly and produce a practically perfect tree that will transplant well.

We have the largest variety and plant of this class of stock of any nursery in this section of the State.

"If you are a notable and wish to be remembered, better plant a tree than build a city or strike a medal—it will outlast both."

ALL TREES OF HIGH QUALITY.

AILANTHUS Tree of Heaven, Chinese Sumac Much used for street planting because they will grow in almost any soil and resist dust and smoke well. A large, handsome tree with elegant feathery foliage, and a very rapid grower. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents.

AMERICAN WHITE ASH *Fraxinus Americana* A tall, broad-headed tree, reaching a height of 120 feet. A handsome, hardy, quick-growing shade tree. Very valuable in all landscape work, for park shade, or street planting. 7 to 9 feet, 50 cents.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH *Sorbus Aucuparia* An ornamental, round-headed shade tree, ideal for lawn and avenue planting. The handsome foliage usually turns orange-red in the fall. The tree bears beautiful bright scarlet berries. 6 to 8 feet, 40 cents; 5 for \$1.50.

AMERICAN BEECH *Fagus Ferruginea* A beautiful, tall, ornamental tree, which has a smooth, light gray bark and clear dark green foliage. Very hardy, of moderate growth, and rarely attacked by insects or fungi. Ideal for planting as single specimens along avenues and for tall hedges. 2 to 3 feet, 10 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents.

BEECH, PURPLE or COPPER *Fagus Purpurea* A strong, vigorous tree with beautiful purple leaves. Should have one in every park, cemetery, or lawn. Tree should be planted of the sizes of 3 to 4 feet. They are easy to transplant at this size, but are very hard to get to grow if transplanted when a larger size. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

BUNGII CATALPA *Catalpa Bungii* Just the tree to be used for formal effects. Propagated on a stem of the *Catalpa Speciosa*. It makes a very unique ornamental tree. It has a broad dome-shaped head at the top of a long, straight stem. When the tree attains its full growth, the top is from fifteen to twenty feet in diameter and not over three to four feet tall on the top of a strong stem from five to seven feet high. An exceptionally hardy variety. 5 to 7 feet high, 2-year head, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY *Cerasus Padus* A small tree which is covered with large white flowers borne on somewhat drooping leafy racemes. The fruit is black with a rough stone. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents.

WESTERN CATALPA *Catalpa Speciosa* A handsome tree with large, bright green foliage, especially ornamental in June when laden with beautiful white flowers in large, showy panicles. Desirable on account of its rapid growth and ability to thrive in a great variety of soils. Valuable for lawn and street planting. 6 to 8 feet, 30 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB *Pyrus Angustifolia* The most beautiful of the flowering crabs. The tree rarely grows over 25 feet, and blooms when quite young. At a distance the fragrant, delicate pink flowers look like dainty little roses. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 60 cents.

FLOWERING CRAB *Pyrus Floribunda* A small tree, often thorny, covered with beautiful rose-red flowers about the time the leaves appear. The fruit is small, red, and borne on long, slender stalks. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents; 5 for \$2.25.

PARKMANII CRAB *Pyrus Halliana* A dwarf or small tree growing from 6 to 15 feet high. Its beautiful flowers are rose-colored, half double, and hang on slender reddish pedicels. The fruit is small, brownish-red, and ripens quite late. In every way a beautiful tree. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents; 5 for \$2.25.



Stock Planted By Our Firm Two Years Ago. The Trees in This Photograph are Bungii Catalpa.

CYPRESS, Deciduous *Taxodium Distichum* A tall, deciduous tree, becoming 150 feet high, bark light cinnamon brown, branches erect, forming a narrow, pyramidal head, becoming at maturity broad and rounded, with slightly pendulate branches. Leaves narrowly linear, acute, thin, light green. 1½ to 2 feet, 10 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents; 10 for \$4.50.

DOGWOOD, White *Cornus Florida* Handsome trees of medium size, flowering after red buds when most other trees are still bare. Great white flowers are 3 inches across, lasting in favorable weather for several weeks. The bright red bark on its young branches makes it cheery in winter. Blooms when small. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents; 10 for \$3.50.

AMERICAN ELM *Ulmus American* Very valuable for park planting, for avenues, and as a shade tree for lawns. One of the most majestic and graceful of our shade trees. Hardy, rapid grower, resists drought well, and is long-lived. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents.





AMERICAN ELM

HACKBERRY *Celtis Occidentales*. An ornamental tree, valuable for shade or a single specimen on the lawn. It has a wide spreading head and light green foliage, which is rarely attacked by insects or fungi. They are easily transplanted, make a vigorous growth when young, and thrive in almost any soil. 6 to 8 feet, 40 cents.

HORSE CHESTNUT *Aesculus Hippocastanum Robrum*. A very beautiful ornamental shade tree. In early spring they are covered with large red flowers, very showy and interesting. It bears large nuts, which are not edible. The large leaves cast a very dense shade. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25.

HORSE CHESTNUT *Aesculus Hippocastanum*. Same as red flowering, except white flowering, either single or double flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE *Gymnocladus Canadensis*. Clean, stout, and free from disease; in every way a desirable shade tree for city streets or lawn planting. The blunt twigless branches make the tree especially interesting in winter. The tropical looking foliage does not come out until late, about the middle of May. 5 to 7 feet, 40 cents.

AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD *Tilia Americana*. A beautiful, rapid growing tree with large, broad leaves and fragrant flowers. The bloom furnishes the best of bee pasture. Should be extensively used as a lawn tree, also very valuable for park and street planting. It thrives best in moist, rich soil, but does well in any good soil. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents.

LINDEN EUROPEAN *Tilia Europea*. Celebrated species of Berlin which is also very adaptable to our climate. It makes a rapid growth, and is not very particular as to soil. Extensively used for ornamental purposes, and also used for street and lawn planting. It develops into a beautiful tree, having large leaves and fragrant blossoms. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents.

MAIDEN HAIR *Ginkgo-Kew Tree*. Of special value for solitary planting to secure picturesque effects, also esteemed as a street tree on account of its upright habit and freedom from insect injury. A deciduous member of the pine family, having odd-shaped leaves resembling those of the Maiden Hair Fern. Yellowish green, marked with delicate hair-like lines. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

JAPANESE MAPLE (*Acer Polymorphum*).

These are the most delicately beautiful of the small exotic trees. In some of the varieties the leaves are exquisitely cut, and bright colored only in the spring and fall, otherwise deep blood red or golden yellow all the season. There is not a dwarf tree in cultivation that can compare with the Japanese Maple for grace and beauty. They grow best in partially shaded situations and in rich, well-drained soil. They are not well enough known to be appreciated. Any of the following varieties:

MAPLE JAPANESE (Golden Leaved). 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$15.00.

MAPLE JAPANESE (Dissectum). Cut leaf variety. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$15.00.

MAPLE JAPANESE (Purple Leaved). Holds its beautiful color throughout the season. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 for 10.

MAPLE JAPANESE (Rubrum). Dark red leaves. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$15.00.

We have a surplus of the above Maples, or could not afford to offer them at these prices. They are all good stalky plants, and it will be very easy to get them to grow. One of the most satisfactory little trees that we have to offer.

ENGLISH OAK *Quercus Robur*, var. *Pedunculata*. A long-lived tree with stout spreading branches forming a broad, round-topped head. The leaves are dark green and somewhat smaller than those of our native species. A handsome tree for lawn or public grounds. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

SCARLET OAK *Quercus Coccinea*. A noble tree, attaining a height of 80 feet, with gradually spreading branches, which form a rather open head. It grows and does well in dry situations. Especially beautiful in the fall when the leaves turn a brilliant scarlet. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE *Caragana Aborescens*. A very desirable tree for hedges, windbreaks, or ornamental planting. Of Russian origin, it is very hardy and a rapid grower. It has a beautiful foliage resembling the Locust, a fragrant yellow bloom, followed by seed pods. Extensively planted through the Northwest. 4 to 6 feet, 40 cents; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents.

ALL TREES OF HIGH QUALITY.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. One of the hardiest, best, and most satisfactory species, forming a large bushy tree 20 feet in height by 20 feet in diameter. A well-grown plant, in bloom from the top-most branch to the lowest limb, rosy pink in bud, pure white when in full bloom, forms a gigantic bouquet that cannot be surpassed for showiness. Plants 3 to 4½ feet, well filled with bloom buds, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

MAGNOLIA ALEXANDRIA. One of the largest and the brightest of the pink flowering varieties. Hardy plants, well filled with bloom buds, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

MAGNOLIA LENNEI. The best purple flowered variety, producing rich purple or deep rose-colored flowers of fine form on a compact and symmetrical bush. Plants well filled with bloom buds that will bloom this year. Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA. The flowers of this species are a trifle smaller and lighter colored than those of the Soulangeana. The flowers open about a week later and remain perfect on the tree longer than the other Chinese Magnolia. Very hardy. Well budded plants. \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.



MAGNOLIA SONLÆANGA

MAGNOLIA STELLATA *M. Halleana*. A dwarf shrubby species, with pure white flowers, delicately perfumed. The petals are long, narrow, and more numerous than on other varieties. It blooms earlier, grows slower, and is one of the best for small yards. Plants well filled with buds that will bloom this year, each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

All these Magnolias are packed with ball of earth to roots.

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE OR BOX ELDER *Acer Negundo*. A large spreading tree of rapid growth; very hardy and a good drought resister. Largely planted for windbreaks and timber. The leaves resembling those of the Ash. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents.

MAPLE, EUROPEAN CORK BARK *Acer Compesta*. Attractive and hardy small tree, beautiful round head, with very pretty leaves. Adapted for planting on high ground, making a beautiful shade tree, where you do not want a tree to grow over 20 to 30 feet high. Tree 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.50.

NORWAY MAPLE *Acer Platanoides*. A large, handsome tree with a compact rounded head of spreading branches, attaining a height of 100 feet. The broad, deep green leaves cast a dense, refreshing shade. One of the best and most beautiful trees for street, park, cemetery, or lawn planting. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 12 for \$10.00.

PURPLE NORWAY MAPLE *Acer Schwedleri*. One of the most beautiful of the shade trees. In early spring the young leaves are bright red, changing to purplish green as they grow older. In autumn they are golden yellow. The tree has a round, compact head, and large leaves, which cast a dense shade. 6 to 8 feet, 80 cents; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25.

SILVER OR SOFT MAPLE *Acer Dasycarpum*. A tree that will grow rapidly in any section, and of special value where immediate shade is wanted. The leaves are green above and silvery white underneath. 6 to 8 feet, 40 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 60 cents; 10 for \$5.00.

SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE *A. Saccharum*. Large trees to 120 feet with gray bark. Long-lived. Grows well except in damp, soggy soils. An excellent street and shade tree of upright, dense growth. Leaves turning bright yellow and scarlet in autumn. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

ALL TREES OF HIGH QUALITY.



LOMBARDY POPLAR.

LOMBARDY POPLAR *Populus Italica*. One of the characteristic trees of parts of Italy. With age this tall, narrow tree becomes most striking and picturesque. Beautiful Landmarks. 6 to 8 feet, 35 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents.

PERSIMMON *Diospyros Virginiana*. This tree is much grown for its decorative features. An ornamental tree with a round-topped head and handsome shining foliage. This fruit is the well-known puckery persimmon of peculiar flavor, of a pale orange yellow, with a bright red cheek, when touched by the frost, which is necessary to bring it to full ripeness. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents; 10 for \$4.50; 4 to 5 feet, 60 cents; 10 for \$5.00.

PLUM, Purple, Leaved *Prunus Pissardi*. A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small white flowers in spring, large snowy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season. It is perfectly hardy wherever the common plum will stand, and is a unique and beautiful ornament to the lawn at all times of the year. 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each. Flowering Plum is omitted.

CAROLINA POPLAR *Populus Carolinensis*. One of the surest, most rapid growing trees. It will grow and thrive where other trees appear weak and starved. The leaves are glossy and fresh looking. Very valuable for street planting and quick effects about new buildings. 6 to 8 feet, 25 cents; 10 for \$2.00; 8 to 10 feet, 40 cts.; 10 for \$3.00; 10 to 12 feet, 50 cents.

SILVER LEAF POPLAR *Populus Nivea*. Often called Silver Maple because its foliage resembles the Maple leaf. Known by the snow white under surface of the leaves. Its foliage makes it very effective wherever used, and especially effective in large plantings, 6 to 8 feet, 25 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents.

TULIP POPLAR *Liriodendron Tulipifera*. A tall, handsome, hardy, ornamental tree of pyramidal habit and rapid growth. It has clean foliage of light bluish-green appearance, which is rarely attacked by insects. In June its tulip-shaped, fragrant flowers of a creamy-yellow and orange color, are very numerous. A distinguished tree for park, avenue, and lawn planting. 6 to 8 feet, 40 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents.

RED BUD, or JUDAS TREE. A handsome ornamental tree, growing to 20 or 30 feet high. It has a broad irregular head and perfect heart-shaped glossy leaves. Beautifully attractive in early spring when the leafless branches and twigs are covered with rosy pink blossoms. Very beautiful and attractive planted as single specimens or in groups. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cents.

SWEET GUM *Liquidambar Styraciflua*. One of the most valuable of the ornamental trees in the middle or northern States. Beautiful at every stage. Its habit adapts it to street and park planting, under which conditions it succeeds well. Insects and diseases never bother it, and it also withstands salt air. Under cultivation it reaches a height of from 30 to 40 feet. 4 to 6 feet, 25 cents; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents.

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN PLANE *Platanus Occidentalis*. Similar to the Oriental Sycamore, but claimed to be a little more affected by smoke at some places. Also leaves claimed to fall off a little earlier in the fall. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents; 10 for \$5.00. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents; 10 for \$7.00.

SYCAMORE, ORIENTAL PLANE *Platanus Orientalis*. The Oriental Plane Tree, or Sycamore, is among our largest and tallest growing trees. Very hardy and practically free from diseases. Does well in moist places and excellent for street, park, or lawn planting; thrives well in smoky cities and near sea shores, making it a good tree for city planting. Smoke has but little effect on the leaves of the Sycamore. For winter effects the Sycamore, with its white bark, makes a very pretty effect. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; 10 for \$7.00. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each, or 10 for \$9.00.

GOLDEN WILLOW *S. Vitellina Aurea*. One of the most beautiful and ornamental of the Willows. Very popular on account of its light green leaves and bright, clear, golden yellow bark, which is particularly bright and attractive during the leafless winter months. Grows into a massive, round-topped tree. It makes a handsome specimen, possessing a personality all of its own. 6 to 8 feet, 25 cents.

JAPAN GOLDEN WILLOW *Salmonii* var. *Japonica*. A hardy upright, vigorous tree, growing from 30 to 40 feet high. Branches a beautiful golden yellow. 6 to 8 feet, 25 cents.

ROSEMARY WILLOW *Salix Incana Rosmarinifolia*. A small, handsome, round-topped tree or shrub, with long, slender branches and long, narrow, green leaves. Quite hardy. Grafted on stems, 4 to 5 feet, two-year top, 50 cents. Dwarf, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents.

WEeping TREES OR DECIDUOUS DROOPING TREES

BIRCH, Cut Leaf Weeping *Betula Alba* var. *Pendula Lacinata*. Many attractive characteristics combine to make this a tree of wonderful grace and beauty. Tall, slender drooping branches and delicately cut leaves. It colors brilliantly in the fall, its bare white trunk and branches make a beautiful winter picture. 5 to 6 feet, 65 cents; 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents; 10 for \$7.00.

DOGWOOD, WEEPING *Cornus Florida* var. *Pendula*. An odd and pretty tree growing more like a shrub 8 to 10 feet, adding to the good characteristics of the other Dogwoods a distinct weeping habit, which makes it the unique and interesting member of its family. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

ELM, CAMPERDOWN *Ulmus Scabia* var. *Pendula*. One of the most distinct and picturesque of the weeping trees. Hardy everywhere and not particular as to soil. Leaves are large, glossy, and dark green. Its vigorous branches have a uniform habit. \$1.00 each.



CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH.

The most prominent characteristic of the trees of this group is their graceful appearance. Some of the varieties are very interesting for their oddity and deserve a place in every lawn or park.

MAPLE, Weir's Cut Leaf *Acer Dasycarpum* var. *Wieri Laciniatum*. A very beautiful specimen tree with delicately cut leaves and distinct half drooping habit. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents.

MULBERRY, TEA'S WEEPING *Morus Alba* var. *Tatarica Pendula*. We recommend this as one of the thriftiest, hardiest, and most beautiful of the weeping trees with slender, willowy branches that sweep the ground, forming a beautiful tent of green. Two year heads, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

WILLOW, KILMARNOCK WEEPING *Salix Caprea* var. *Pendula*. An umbrella-shaped top, silver-gray leaves, making an attractive little tree for lawn or park. Fir like catkins appear on the tree early in the spring, making a very beautiful sight. Perfectly hardy and easy to grow. Trees will stand about four to five feet high. Two-year heads, 75 cents each; 10 for \$7.00.

WILLOW, NAPOLEON'S *Salix Babylonica*. Similar to Thurlow's Weeping Willow, except not quite so strong a grower. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; 10 for \$7.00.

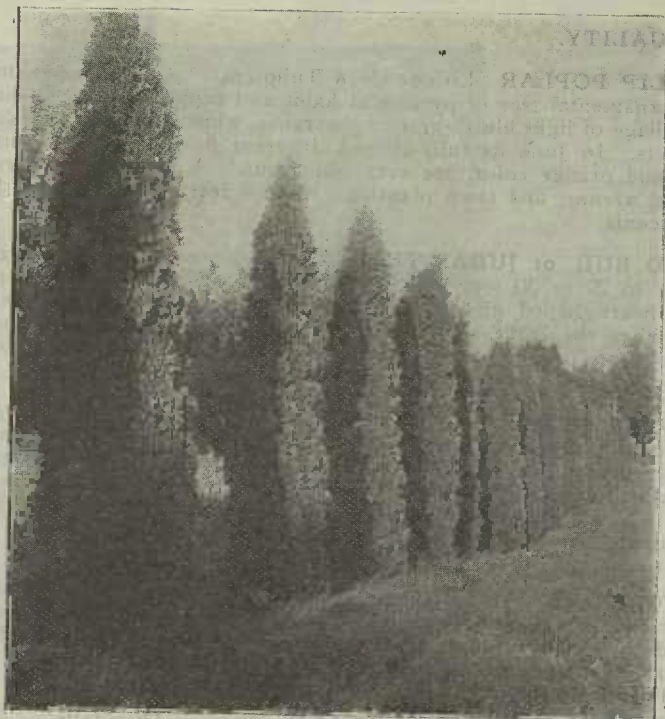
WILLOW, THURLOW'S WEEPING *Salix Elegantissima*. A strong and the most vigorous grower of all Weeping Willows. Used for planting in low places or banks of streams, springs, lakes, or ponds, making a very beautiful effect. Tree 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; 10 for \$7.00.

EVERGREENS

The value of evergreens used as windbreaks and hedges has been known for many years, but it has taken some time for people to realize the beauty and effectiveness of evergreens used for landscape work. Nothing is more beautiful than clumps of evergreens planted around your house border, or used among your shrubs and perennials.

Evergreens are attractive the entire year. In summer their golden, light, or dark green foliage forms a most desirable background for your bright flowering shrubs and perennials. In the fall they again form a background for the brilliant fall coloring, but it is in winter they stand out in all their glory among the leafless shrubbery. They take away the cold bareness and add character and personality wherever they are planted. Besides this, they give protection and make ideal homes for birds, many of the varieties also furnishing them food. In spring the color effects produced by the new growth are most beautiful.

Not only are they useful for house borders and other landscape effects, but they are also most beautiful for window boxes, or planted in tubs and used for porches or halls.



THUYA-OCCIDENTALIS—American Arborvitae.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE *Thuja Occidentalis* This is sometimes called "White Cedar," which thrives well anywhere. It has a very erect and pyramidal habit, having foliage of light green color. This is a very good tree for grouping, for tubs and vases, and for formal uses they are unsurpassed. They are very quick growers, and may be trimmed at any height desired. Fine for hedges. 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents; 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents.

PYRAMIDALIS ARBORVITAE *Thuja Occidentalis* var. *Pyramidalis* Forms a tall, slender column of densely branched, dark green foliage. A very graceful tree having a number of uses. 18 to 24 inches, 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.00; 3 to 4 feet, 65 cents each; 10 for \$6.00.

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE *Thuja Occidentalis* var. *Wareana* A pyramidal tree of a very desirable form with bright green foliage. 18 to 24 inches, 50 cents.

CHINESE ARBORVITAE *Biota Orientalis* This is a very showy tree of pyramidal habit with spreading and ascending branches. The leaves are ovate and of a bright green color. The cones are very showy among the foliage of the tree. 18 to 24 inches, 40 cents; 2 to 3 feet, 60 cents.

CHINESE ARBORVITAE GOLDEN var. *Aurea* A dwarf variety of dense, compact habit, with intense golden foliage changing to bright green. For grouping it is unsurpassed. 1 to 2 feet, 50 cents.

BALSAM FIR *Abies Balsamea* An ornamental evergreen that is very hardy. The fragrant leaves are dark green above and pale below. For ornamental park planting it excels. It is a very rapid grower when young, and does well in any good soil with plenty of drainage. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE *Abies Canadensis* Common Hemlock. What is more beautiful than our dear old faithful Hemlock? Attractive through the entire year. The young branches of yellowish brown support a dense, dark green foliage. This Spruce withstands wind and exposure of all kinds, and may be kept low or trimmed into hedges or small screens. 18 to 24 inches, 75 cents each.

IRISH JUNIPER var. *Hibernica* The Junipers are a well-known tree much liked by all. Very narrow tree, branches upright, and very deep green. Beautiful, neat, and effective for small lawns to be used in groups or as specimens. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents each; 10 for \$3.50.

RED CEDAR *Juniperus Virginiana* The valuable qualities of this species are its upright habits and the freedom with which it grows in various soils. It is always popular, and may be used to a good advantage in a number of ways, making a very striking effect. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 60 cents.

EUROPEAN LARCH *Larix Decidua* This variety has an upright habit, and is one of the best lawn trees, making very attractive specimens for grouping or individual planting. In the spring it is among the first to be covered with its new growth of soft, feathery, light green foliage. The flowers are purplish and the cones are small with small scales. The Larch stands transplanting well, but this must be done early in the spring before the new growth begins. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents; 10 for \$2.00. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents; 10 for \$4.50.

WHITE PINE *Pinus Strobus* A grand old favorite, which makes a beautiful and useful growth. The leaves are soft, bluish green, 2 to 4 inches long, and the cones on the stalks are often curved, having flat hard scales. The top of the tree is broad and open, making it very picturesque. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents; 10 for \$3.50.

AUSTRIAN PINE *Pinus Austrica* This species is very popular for grouping or as specimens. A very tall, massive tree, with heavily plumed spreading branches and rather stiff dark green needles. Most of these species make a vigorous growth when young, and when older they are very picturesque. Should be planted when young from the nursery row. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents; 10 for \$3.50.

DWARF MUGHO PINE *Pinus Montana* var. *Mughus*. This pine is very variable in habit, of dark brown branches, of bright green leaves, stout, and acutish. The cones are ovate, a light gray in color, surrounded by a blackish ring. The tree is broader than its height, forming a dark dome-shaped bush. Very effective for rocky places or groups of evergreens. 12 to 18 inches, 40 cents each; 10 for \$3.50.

RETINISPORA *Pisifera* A very dense, pyramidal, round-headed bush or tree, with erect branches, open and graceful; leaves light green above and silvery beneath, usually coloring violet in winter. This is one of our best *Retinisporas*, as it is most ornamental and best known. 18 to 24 inches, 60 cents.

RETINISPORA var. *Plumosa Aurea* Golden Japan Cypress. This is a very striking and useful evergreen in many ways, as it is one of a very few really golden evergreens. It makes a strong and effective contrast with the darker foliage of other evergreens. It is low branched, a very vigorous grower, and is unsurpassed for color effect in grouping. 2 to 3 feet, 65 cents.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE var. *Kosteriana* The best of all the blue spruces, perfectly hardy, and may be grown anywhere and everywhere, but they thrive the best in moderately moist sandy loam. A very attractive tree on account of its silvery blue foliage, which is densely crowded on the branches. The Spruces are not only highly ornamental, but are very valuable forest trees. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

NORWAY SPRUCE *Picea Excelsa* This Spruce is more commonly used than any of the others. Every year we have a very large demand for these trees to be planted for hedges, screens, and back-grounds. It grows fast and is adapted to all soils. When trimmed it makes a fine, compact hedge, which is impenetrable. This tree is extensively planted as an ornamental in the North and East. It is a handsome tree with dark green, dense foliage, but, like a great many evergreens, when it grows older it loses its beauty. 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents; 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents.

WHITE SPRUCE *Picea Alba* A very ornamental tree of pyramid habit. Similar to the Norway Spruce. This variety is one of the best we have for cold climates. It is very compact, upright, retaining its branches to the ground, and is distinguished by its grayish blue color, also its quick growth. It matures quickly and lives to a good old age. These beautiful trees are attractive when planted individually, or are just as effective in collections. 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents; 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents.



WHITE SPRUCE



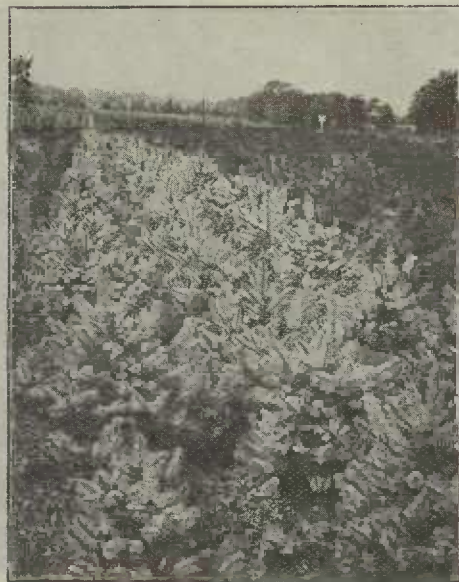
WHITE PINE

WE SELL SHRUBS THAT WILL BLOOM THIS YEAR

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS

The broad-leaved evergreens are very desirable for decorative effects; they may be planted in large tubs and used for porches or halls, used in window boxes, or planted in borders, clumps, or used as single specimens on the lawn.

The Mahonia is especially effective for decorative purposes, in Northern climates filling the place of holly.



Photograph from a block of Koster's Blue Spruce in our Nursery. Description on page 20.

ADAM'S NEEDLE. YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

ADAM'S NEEDLE Yucca Filamentosa. Evergreens with long spiny leaves, the tops of which are rather rough. Some of the tips touch the ground, while others shoot upright. In the center of the plant it sends up tall stalks laden with cream or ivory white flowers, having the shape of a cup. This plant grows any place, and in many places where other plants will not grow. Three-year old plants, 25 cents.

BOXWOOD. BUXUS.

Common Box Tree, Buxus Sempervirens. Shrub or small tree. This is the finest tree or bush for porches, window tubs, and boxes. The leaves are always fresh and glossy. A very beautiful specimen for formal gardens. Grows well any place you put them, and does exceptionally well in shaded places. It may be trimmed any shape or size.

There are several different forms of the Boxwood, namely:

THE BUSH BOX, which grows more in the shape of a small bush, very effective. 12-20 inches, 50 cents.

THE GLOBE-SHAPED BOX, which is a globe-shaped ball. 2 feet x 2 feet, \$2.00.

THE PYRAMIDAL BOX has the appearance of a pyramid. Very beautiful and attractive. 2-3 feet, \$1.50; 3-4 feet, \$2.50.

DWARF BOX Buxus Suffruticosa. This is very extensively used for edging walks, formal gardens, etc., as it gives very beautiful effects. It is similar in foliage to the Standard Boxwood, and is a very slow grower. Good for immediate effects, as it remains green

the entire year. After planting keep well watered. 6 to 8 inches, 10 cents; \$8.50 per 100.

MAHONIA.

HOLLY LEAVED MAHONIA Mahonia Aquifolia. One of the evergreen glories of the ornamental gardens. It has deep green, prickly at set places; showy, bright, yellow flowers in early spring, followed by small berries of a bluish color. Very effective in grouping with deciduous shrubs, perennials, etc. The foliage being similar to our Christmas Holly and very effective for table decorations. 2-3 feet, 25 cents.

HOLLY LEAVED MAHONIA Mahonia Ilicifolia. This is another species of the Holly leaved variety, persisting till late in winter. It has shiny, dark green, spiny leaves with flowers of orange yellow. Also very pretty for table decorations, but not quite as beautiful as the Aquifolia. 2-3 feet, 25 cents.

RHODODENDRONS. The Rhododendron is a highly ornamental evergreen shrub or small tree, and there are none of the evergreen shrubs more suitable for cultivation in the colder climates and more effective in bloom than are the Rhododendrons.

If it is a limestone soil it should have about four pounds of sulphate of magnesia thoroughly worked into the soil for each plant. In the fall it is well to cover the ground with leaves, pine needles, or other similar material and allow it to remain during the coming summer. The ground should not be disturbed as the roots are very near the surface. Never use limestone water on Rhododendrons. The plants we offer are hardy, well-grown plants, well set with bloom buds. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25 each; 10 for \$10.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

SPRAY MATERIAL

For the first time, we are offering a line of spray material to our customers at a wholesale price. We have made arrangements with one of the best manufacturers along this line, and we are assured nothing will be sent out except the highest grade of material. At the price we are offering this material, there is no profit in this for us, except that we put our customers in position to buy the material at wholesale price, and to interest them more in spraying and caring for the trees. All goods will be sent out under the name of the manufacturer of the goods with their stamp and address on the package. Will be shipped from Tippecanoe City, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Columbus, Ohio; or Toledo, Ohio. All goods are guaranteed to be up to standard.

PRICES.

Lime and Sulphur—50 gallon bbl.....	\$7.75
25 gallon bbl.....	4.75
10 gallon kegs.....	3.00
1 gallon cans.....	.35

No charge for packing.

Arsenate of Lead—600 lb barrel.....	\$0.07	per lb
300 lb barrel.....	.07 1/4	per lb
100 lb kits.....	.07 1/2	per lb
50 lb kits.....	.08	per lb
25 lb kits.....	.08 1/4	per lb
12 1/2 lb kits.....	.09 1/2	per lb
5 lb kits.....	.10 1/2	per lb
2 lb jars.....	.12	per lb
1 lb jars.....	.16	per lb

We have a guarantee from the Chemical Company that the Lime and Sulphur Solution contains 26 1/2 per cent. solution of sulphur, put up in the best of packages; neatly labeled, clean, clear solution, free from sediments and from sludge.

We guarantee the Arsenate of Lead to be in fine chemical condition, free from lumps, and to contain less than 50 per cent. moisture, 15 per cent. or more Arsenate Oxide, and less than one-half of one per cent. soluble arsenate; put up in good packages, capable of holding the material perfectly, and neatly labeled.

Getting down close to Mother Earth and helping things to grow—therein lies an education.

AT THESE PRICES THERE IS NO NEED FOR YOU TO BE WITHOUT FRUIT AND FLOWERS FOR ANOTHER YEAR.

WE SELL SHRUBS THAT WILL BLOOM THIS YEAR.



Shrubs Growing in Our Nursery, Tippecanoe City, Ohio. Taken from a Photograph.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

The growing and appreciation of shrubbery is one of the significant notes of the time. Almost every one likes trees, and is willing to plant them, but the regard for shrubs seems to be a later development. The marked advance in the appreciation of shrubs is probably due to our better appreciation of nature.

If you have given the subject careful thought, you will understand how impossible it is for us to give any general advice on the kinds of shrubs to plant. The shrubs must suit the object for which they are intended, and must adapt themselves to these particular conditions, but no yard is complete without at least some planting. If you are at sea as to what you want to do, we will be very glad to call and see you, or to advise you as best we can by correspondence.

By a careful choice of shrubbery a continuous succession of bloom may be had from early spring until late fall, and then very beautiful winter effects may be secured by the various colored twigs and berries.

All the plants offered below are grown in the open field, with no protection, are perfectly hardy, and will stand transplanting better than other plants. All of them are transplanted in the nursery row when one year old, and are grown two years before being put on the market. In the following list we have given the common name after the botanical name.

ARALIA Trifolia Is a small, hardy shrub with lanceolate leaves that remain very late in the season. The flowers are white, tinged with pink, appearing in the early spring. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

ARALIA SPINOSA Angelica Tree, Hercules Club A shrub, growing sometimes to forty feet in height. The stout, prickly stems, large leaves, and the enormous clusters of flowers give this species a very subtropical appearance. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

ACACIA ROSEA. A shrub from 2 to 8 feet high; all parts of the plant except the flowers are bristly or hairy. The rose-colored flowers are produced on long pedicels and appear in May or June. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON Hibiscus Syriacus One of the commonest of the ornamental shrubs, and hardy as far north as Ontario. The shrub is valuable for specimen planting, and its bright green leaves and great abundance of its variously colored flowers make it very effective when planted as a hedge. It is immensely variable in character of its flowers. The color ranging from blue-purple to violet-red, flesh color and white. There are also double forms. It is easily cultivated, thriving well in any good soil. The plants we offer are strong field-grown, two and three years old. See Hedge for prices on hedge size plants. 20 cents each; 10 for \$1.50; 10 different kinds, if wanted.

AZALEA. These plants belong to our most ornamental and beautiful flowering shrubs, and are often completely covered with large, showy flowers of brilliant and various colors. They are always beautiful when planted singly or in groups. If planted with Rhododendrons (which require about the same soil and treatment) the bright colors of the Azaleas blend harmoniously with the somber green foliage of the Rhododendrons and produce a pleasing effect. We offer good-sized plants well filled with bloom buds. 50 cents each; 3 for \$1.25.

ALMOND, Double Red. The flowering almond of our gardens, giving a profusion of attractive bloom in early spring. 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

ALMOND, Double White. Similar to the above, except the flower is white. 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

AMORPHA CANESCENS Lead Plant Hardy flowering shrubs with graceful foliage, well adapted for small shrubberies, especially in somewhat dry and sunny situations. The blue flowers are crowded into terminal panicles. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.

AMORPHA FRUTICOSA Bastard Indigo An interesting ornamental shrub of spreading habit, with fine feathery foliage remarkable for the unusual color of its dark violet-purplish flowers. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.

BERBERIS AQUIFOLIA Mahonia Aquifolium, Holly-Leaved Mahonia One of the handsomest of the berberies. A handsome evergreen shrub of medium size with shiny prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in May, followed by bluish berries. Useful in decorative planting. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

BERBERRY AQUIFOLIA var. Mahonia Illicifolia Similar to the above, except the leaves are more prickly. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

BERBERIS VULGARIS Common Berberry A handsome hardy ornamental shrub, very attractive in the spring with its golden yellow flowers and bright green foliage, and in the fall its bright scarlet fruits, which remain on most all winter. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.

BERBERIS VULGARIS var. ATRO-PURPUREA Purple Berberry Similar to the common berberry, but more effective with its purple colored leaves. Very good for massing with other plants. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.



ALTHEA, DOUBLE

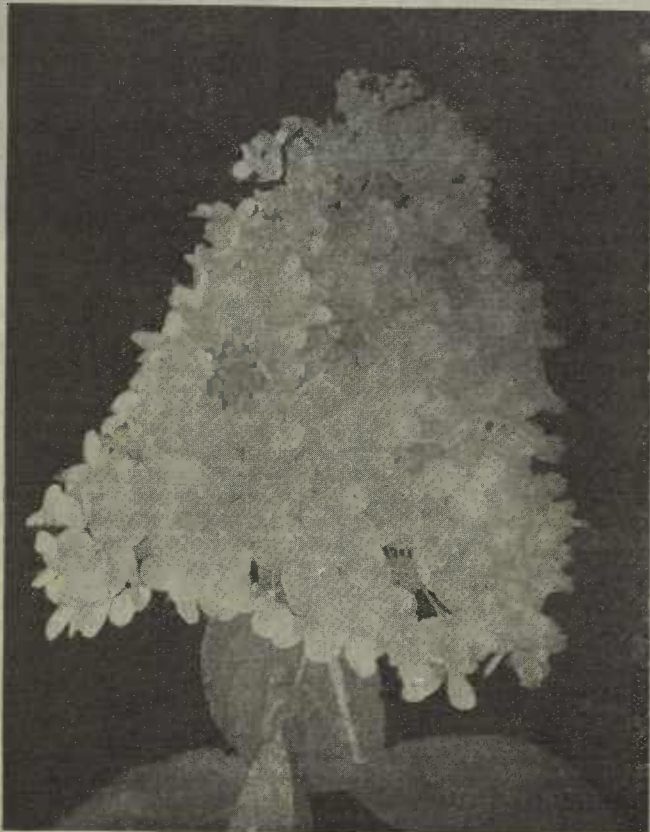
BEAUTIFY YOUR GROUNDS. IF YOU ENJOY FLOWERS, WHY NOT GROW THEM YOURSELF?
IT COSTS LITTLE TO TRANSFORM BARRENNESS TO BEAUTY.

ALL SHRUBS ARE BIG, FIELD-GROWN PLANTS. SEE OUR GUARANTEE.

BERBERIS THUNBERGH Japanese Berberry. One of the most valuable species of berberries, especially remarkable for its low, dense horizontal growth, yet graceful because of its drooping habit. The yellow flowers are followed by a profusion of scarlet fruits, which remain fresh until the following spring. Very hardy and valuable for massing with other plants, also for borders of walks and drives. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

BUDDLEIA GLOBOSA. A graceful and very distinct ornamental shrub, flowering freely in summer, but not quite hardy north. When killed to the ground they freely push forth young shoots, which flower mostly the same season. Flowers orange yellow, in dense, long peduncled axillary heads at the end of the branches. Very fragrant. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. A hardy unique shrub with large, handsome foliage, and mostly sweet-scented flowers of a dark reddish brown. The old-fashioned "shrub" of our grandmothers' gardens. One of the earliest to bloom in the spring. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.



HYDRANGAEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (For description, see page 24).

CALYCANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS. A hardy ornamental shrub with handsome, glossy foliage, and very attractive with its flower balls appearing late in summer. It thrives in any good garden soil, but does best in a sandy, moist location. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high, and is distinctly ornamental. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

CORNUS FLORIDA. A hardy native shrub with handsome foliage, often assuming a brilliant fall coloring with large, white, showy flowers, appearing in May before the leaves. 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

CORNUS SANGUINEA Red-Twigged Dogwood A handsome shrub growing from 10 to 12 feet high with purple or dark blood-red branches. Flowers greenish-white in dense cymes. The fruit is black. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

CORNUS VARIEGATA Variegated Leaf Dogwood Similar to the above, except the leaves are variegated with yellowish-white. Handsome. 30 cents each; 4 for \$1.00.

CORNUS ALBA var. Ciberica. Siberian Dogwood. A tall shrub with bright coral-red branches. Small white flowers, followed by bluish berries, making them very ornamental, even after the flowers are gone. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

CORNUS MASCULA Cornelian Cherry Hardy ornamental shrub, or small tree, of dense growth with glossy leaves; very attractive in early spring with its yellow flowers, and again in the fall with its scarlet fruits. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

CORNUS AUREA Golden-Leaved Dogwood Similar to the other Dogwoods, except the foliage is golden colored. Beautiful. 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

COTONEASTER FRIFIDA. Large ornamental shrub, growing sometimes 20 feet high. One of the most beautiful when in flower in April and May. Blossoms followed by scarlet fruits. Not quite hardy. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.



VIEW OF DWARF SPIREAS IN OUR NURSERIES

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. This is a low-growing, half-evergreen or evergreen shrub with branches almost horizontal. The pink flowers appear in June, and are followed by bright red oblong fruits, remaining on through most of the winter. One of the most effective fruiting shrubs for rockeries. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

COTONEASTER SIMONSI. Shrub to about 4 feet in height with spreading branches. The white, slightly pinkish, flowers appear in June and July. Good red fruiting shrub. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

CYDONIA JAPONICA Japan Quince A common garden form, growing from 3 to 6 feet high, with spreading, spiny branches. The scarlet-red flowers appear before the leaves, and are followed by globular fruit 1½ to 2 inches high, yellowish green. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

CYTISUS SCORPARIUS var. Andreannus, Scotch Broom. The Scotch broom has become well established in this country, and is recommended by landscape gardeners for covering broken places. Its yellow flowers and nearly bare stems make a unique combination in any landscape. Even when it kills to the ground, it throws up its stems again in the spring. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

CRATAEGUS OXCANTHA HAWTHORN. This is the Hawthorn or May of English literature. A shrub or small tree growing to 15 feet with spreading branches and stout spines. When in bloom it is a mass of clustered, double rose-like, white blossoms. The fruit is roundish oval and a bright scarlet. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS Siberian Pea Tree Hardy ornamental shrub to 20 feet, with handsome yellow flowers, appearing late in the spring or early summer. They grow in almost any soil, but best in a sandy soil and sunny position, and are well adapted for shrubberies or individual planting. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

CARYOPTARIS MASTICANTHUS Blue Spirea Free flowering small shrub, very valuable for their late blooming season, not hardy north. Even if well protected they will be killed to the ground, but the young shoots springing up freely will produce a profusion of lavender-blue flowers from August to November. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

CYDONIA JAPONICA Japan Quince, Japonica A shrub with spreading, spiny branches growing 3 to 6 feet high. A common garden shrub, which produces an abundance of bright scarlet-red flowers in March or April before the leaves appear. The fruit is 1½ to 2 inches high and of a yellowish-green color. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. A handsome shrub, about 3 feet high, with slender, often arching, branches. A neat little shrub that blooms in May, wreathing its branches in pure, white flowers. Valuable for shrubberies or for forcing. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

DEUTZIA CRENATA. Distinct from all others, flowers being single and pure white, tinged with pink. Grows 6 to 8 feet high, and is a mass of bloom in early spring. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. A showy and early large flowering sort that blooms in May before the others. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. White flowers, large and double. One of the best of the Deutzias. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI. Spreading shrub to 3 feet in height. Its pure white flowers appear in broad panicles. A very desirable shrub, more vigorous, and with more showy flowers than some of the other forms. Excellent for forcing. Very hardy. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

ALL SHRUBS ARE BIG, FIELD-GROWN PLANTS. SEE OUR GUARANTEE.

DEUTZIA WATERII. A superb, new sort growing about 6 feet high with large double flowers tinged with pink. Extra vigorous-growing shrub. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

DEUTZIA WELLSII. A very ornamental shrub with showy white or pinkish flowers, appearing in June or July. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM. A very desirable late-blooming plant or herb, making a large specimen with age. This is really an herb, throwing up strong wiry shoots each year from the crown. The stems are reddish-brown. The flowers are rose-purple, drooping in very numerous long racemes, which at the top of the plant are panicked. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

DESMODIUM DILLENII. A species of the Tick Trefoil that grows from 2 to 5 feet high, with erect leafy stems and medium-sized pink flowers. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

DIERVILLA FLORIDA Weigelia Rosea This is one of the most cultivated species of Weigelias, very free flowering, and rather hardy. May and June. They are of spreading habit and thrive in any common humid soil and partly shaded positions. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

DIERVILLA FLORIDA VAR. NANA VARIEGATA. This is a dwarf species with leaves variegated with white and nearly white flowers. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

DIERVILLA EVA RATHKE
Hybrid Weigelia Flowers are a deep carmine-red, erect, very free flowering. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.



PURPLE FRINGE



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

DIERVILLA MAD COUTOURIER Hybrid Weigelia Yellowish-white flowers changing to pink. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

DIERVILLA VAR. AMABELIS ROSEA Weigelia Amabelis Rosea Very free blooming and hardy, of good habit and rapid growth, soon forming a fine specimen plant 6 feet tall, large, deep rose-colored flowers. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES. A highly ornamental shrub with handsome foliage and reddish-brown branchlets. The flowers are one-half inch long, appearing on the lower part of the branches, or on short branchlets; yellowish-white, fragrant. The scarlet fruit ripens in June or July, of agreeable slightly acid flavor. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

EXOCHORDIA GRANDIFLORA Pearl Bush Well-known garden shrub, not often over 6 to 8 feet high. Open habit and with thin uninteresting foliage. Individual flowers of no value. When in bloom it is dazzling white. The most brilliant shrub of the season. Thrives in any good garden soil. Hardy. Remarkable for the structure of the fruit, which is composed of five small bony carpels, around the central axis in a star-like manner. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. Upright, evergreen shrub to 8 feet with smooth and slightly quadrangular or striped branches. Flowers are greenish-white, five to many flowered cymes. June and July. 50 cents each; 3 for \$1.25.

EUONYMUS AUGUSTIFOLIA Russian Wild Olive A highly ornamental shrub with handsome silver green foliage that makes a very effective contrast to the darker greens. A shrub or small tree to 20 feet, very hardy, and well adapted to planting in the Northwest. Useful and beautiful for hedge. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSIA Golden Belle Highly ornamental, free flowering, hardy shrub, growing to 8 feet, but the branches often drooping on the ground and taking root. They grow in almost any garden soil and are hardy north. The golden yellow flowers appear in early spring. It is excellent for the margins of groups. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSIA VAR. FORTUNEI. Similar to the above, but grows with upright or arching branches. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA. Often included with Forsythia, Suspensia and is as hardy. It is a very abundant bloomer. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSIA VAR. SEIBOLDI. Low shrub with slender, pendulous, or trailing branches. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

FORSYTHIA VIRDISSIMA. Shrub to 10 feet with erect, green branches. Leaves very dark green, 3 to 6 inches long, flowers about 1 inch long, twisted lobes of bright greenish-yellow. Less hardy and graceful than the other species. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA (Witchhazel). Hardy ornamental shrub or small tree with deciduous alternate leaves. Petals of flowers bright yellow, appearing from September to November. It thrives best in moist locations. Valuable on account of their blooming at a time when hardly any other shrub outdoors is in flower. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS. Erect shrub, 4 to 10 feet, well adapted for shrubberies. They grow best in a rich, porous, and somewhat moist soil, and flower very freely in June and July. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS VAR. STERILIS Hills of Snow Similar to the above. Almost all the flowers are sterile. A very showy and beautiful sort. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. This is the best-known form of the Hydrangea. A hardy ornamental shrub to 30 feet with dense globose head. The large white flowers appear in August and September. The sterile flowers changing later to purple. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (Tree form). Similar to the above, except it has been grown into a tree form. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

HELESIA TETRAPTERA Silver Bell, Snowdrop Tree The common snowdrop tree is a fine, hardy, small tree, which is covered with a bewildering, cloudy mass of small snowy white flowers, resembling that of the dewdrop, borne about the middle of May before the leaves appear. It is adapted to shrubberies and lawns in almost any position, but prefers a somewhat sheltered place and well-drained rich soil. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

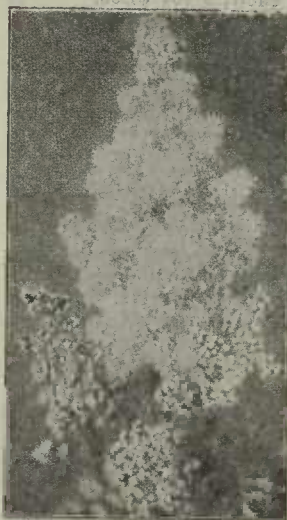
HYPERICUM CALYCIUM. Aaron's Beard. A rapidly-spreading plant, creeping by woody root-stalks, completely covering the soil. Used as a ground cover. Not very hardy in New England, the annual killing back preventing it from covering wide stretches, but not destroying its bloom each year, nor its usefulness in the herbaceous border. May be protected and its dark persistent foliage preserved. Thrives in sun or moderate shade. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM Gold Flower A glaucous sub-shrub 2 feet high, erect, with the tips of the branches drooping. The leaves are dark green below. The golden yellow flowers are about 2 inches across. Well adapted to the herbaceous border. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.

JASMINUM MENDIFLORUM. A most interesting plant, resembling one of the Forsythias when in bloom. With protection it will stand the winters as far north as the Hudson River Valley and bloom early in the spring. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

JASSMINUM OFFICINALE Jassamine Long in cultivation. Long slender grower, requiring support. The glossy foliage and fragrant white summer-blooming flowers render the plant very attractive in the South, where it is hardy. With protection it will stand as far north as Philadelphia. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

KERRIA JAPONICA Globe Flower, Japanese Rose One of the first shrubs brought from Japan. It grows 4 to 8 feet high with numerous short branches, spreading stems. Attractive in winter from its light green branches. In June when its yellow flowers appear in greatest abundance, in November when its leaves are a clear yellow, and is not unattractive throughout the year. It is a refined plant and deserves free use in the ornamental border. Not thoroughly hardy in all situations in the Northern States. It grows in any good garden soil. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.



SFIREA BILLARDIA



SFIREA VAN HOUTTEI

WE WANT YOU TO KNOW OUR TREES.



Perennial beds and shrubs growing in our Nursery. Taken from a photograph.

KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. FLORE PLENO. Similar to the above, except that it is more vigorous and more frequent in culture than the preceding. The flowers are double. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA VITTALIS. A dwarf form, the branches striped with yellow and green. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. ARGENTEO VARIEGATA. A shrub 2 to 3 feet high with small green leaves edged with white. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

LESPEDEZE BICOLOR. Shrub with slender branches, becoming 6 to 10 feet tall, slender and graceful. Hardy as far north as Boston, blooming in July. The flowers are small, purple, in simple or compound racemes, of easy culture wherever hardy. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM California Privet. A very handsome shrub, but of somewhat stiff habit. A shrub of upright habit to 15 feet, but may be trimmed to any shape. The dark green glossy leaves remain on all winter in some localities. The flowers are whitish and mostly fragrant in terminal panicles and decorative, usually black, berries, often remaining on all winter. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

LIGUSTRUM IBOTA. Ibota Privet. A shrub to 10 feet with spreading and curving branches. A valuable shrub for the border or for hedges, very graceful, and hardy in the North. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

LIGUSTRUM REGELIANUM Regelianum Privet. A low, dense shrub with horizontal, spreading branches and usually oblong leaves. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORA Syringa. Large flowering, shrub growing to about 8 feet with spreading branches, usually upright and vigorous, flowers slightly fragrant. Rapid grower and mostly hardy. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI. A graceful shrub with slender, arching branches. The blossoms appear in 3 to 7-inch short racemes, very sweet scented. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS SPECIOSISSIMUS. A graceful syringa bearing large, pure white flowers in great profusion. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

PRUNUS TRILOBA Flowering Plum. A most desirable bush. Hardy in central New York and Ontario. The flowers are solitary and mostly rose colored, sometimes white, usually double. The fruit small and red. 50 cents each; 3 for \$1.25.

PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS. Ornamental deciduous shrub or tree, in habit and foliage similar to the Catalpa. The leaves are very large, and sometimes as much as two feet across. It is fairly hardy in sheltered positions as far north as Massachusetts, but the flower buds are frequently killed in the winter, and does not flower regularly. As an ornamental foliage plant, it should be cut back to the ground every spring. When the flower buds are not killed by frost the Paulownia is one of the most conspicuous flowering trees. In spring and in summer the foliage attracts attention on account of the size of the leaves. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

RHAMNUS CATHARTICA Buckthorn. Shrub or small tree attaining 12 feet, usually thorny. It is very hardy and bears black fruits. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

HARDY PERENNIALS WILL GROW IN ANY GOOD SOIL, REQUIRE NO SPECIAL CARE OR ATTENTION, AND WILL STAND ANY CLIMATE.

RHUS CORONARIA Sumac. One of the Mediterranean species of sumacs, growing from 15 to 20 feet high; leaves large, with 11 to 12 elliptical coarsely-toothed leaflets; flowers are greenish, in large, loose, terminal panicles in July. The fruit is red. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

RHUS COTINUS Smoke Tree. A bush 10 to 12 feet high with simple obovate leaves and brown bark; flowers purple in loose panicles and on long pedicels, which become profusely plumose, giving the plant a smoky appearance, from which it derives its common name. Early summer. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

SPIREA BILLARDIA. A shrub to 6 feet in height with oblong leaves, usually grayish beneath, at least when young. Flowers are bright pink on 5 to 8-inch long tomentose panicles, usually rather narrow and dense. July and August. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

SPIREA BUMALDIA. A beautiful variety of shrub 2 feet high, rarely higher, flowers whitish to deep pink, appearing in July and August. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

SPIREA BUMALDIA VAR. ANTHONY WATERER. A very free flowering compact dwarf shrub with bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs. A very desirable variety that blooms all summer. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

SPIREA COLLOSA ALBA. Of compact, dwarf growth, upright branches, and bluish-green foliage, crowded with large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

SPIREA CALLOSA ALBA VAR. ROSEA. Similar to the above, except the flowers are rose colored. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

SPIREA DOUGLASI. Shrub to 8 feet with reddish-brown branches; leaves are oblong, 1½ to 4 inches long. The deep pink flowers are borne in dense, rather narrow, panicles, 4 to 8 inches long. July and August. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

SPIREA THUNBERGII. Five feet. A very graceful shrub, early flowering. The slender arching branches, clothed with feathery, bright green foliage, turning late in fall to orange and scarlet. Almost hardy, but tips of branches are sometimes killed by severe cold. The pure white flowers, about one-third inch across, appearing in April and May. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

SPIREA REEVESIANA Lace-Leafed Spirea. A very handsome shrub with large, pure white flowers, but only half-hardy north. It blooms in May and June and grows to almost 4 feet in height. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA. A graceful shrub, 6 feet high, with slender, upright branches. The ovate leaves are 1 to 2 inches long. Flowers are pure white borne on slender pedicels in 3 to 6 flowered umbels. Blooms in May. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

SPIREA ARGUTA. Is a very vigorous grower and one of the most free flowering and showy of the early Spireas. Quite hardy. The pure white flowers appear in May. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTII. This is one of the most beautiful or perhaps, the most beautiful, of the early blooming spireas, and is quite hardy. It grows to a height of 6 feet with arching branches that are completely covered with pure white flowers in May. Very effective when planted as a hedge. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00. (See Hedges for prices on hedge-size plants.)

SYRINGA JAPONICA Japan Lilac. A pyramidal tree, attaining 30 feet with upright branches. The yellowish white flowers are in very large panicles, often 1 foot or more long. June and July. 50 cents each; 3 for \$1.25.

SYRINGA JAPONICA. Tree form similar to the above, except grown in tree form. 50 cents each; 3 for \$1.25.

SYRINGA PERSICA (Persian Lilac). A handsome shrub from 5 to 10 feet high with slender arching branches. In May and June the pale lilac or whitish flowers appear in loose, broad panicles. 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS Common American Elder. A valuable genus for the planted. It grows from 5 to 12 feet high. The flowers are white in flat cymes; the fruit is black and ripens in August. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS VAR. AUREA Golden Elder. Similar to the above, except the leaves are a beautiful golden color. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS Snowberry, Waxberry. A perfectly hardy shrub, from 2 to 6 feet high. These little American plants are excellent for massing in the lower parts of bed or borders. They will thrive in almost any garden soil from heavy clay to dry gravelly banks. The rose-colored flowers appear in loose, often leafy racemes, during July and August. The white waxy like berries remain on until late in the season. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS Indian Currant, Coraberry. A rather more compact bush than the one above described. The fruit is dark red and remains on until late in the winter. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS VAR. VARIEGATUS. Similar to the above except the leaves are marked with white and yellow. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

ALL SHRUBS AND VINES ARE LARGE FIELD-GROWN PLANTS. 2 TO 4 FEET, ACCORDING TO KINDS.

SYRINGA VULGARIS Common Lilac. The lilacs are among our most popular and ornamental flowering shrubs, and hardly any garden or park is found without them. The lilacs are very showy when in bloom. An upright shrub to 20 feet. The lilac colored flowers appear in May and are very fragrant. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

SYRINGA VULGARIS VAR. ALBA Common White Lilac. Similar to the above, except the flowers are white, and are about a week earlier than the preceding. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

TAMARIX GALLICA. Ornamental shrub or tree with slender spreading branches, minute, alternate, scale-like leaves, and small, white or pink flowers in slender paniced racemes. May to July. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

TAMARIX GALLICA, VAR. INDICA. Similar to the above, with slender upright branches and pink flowers. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

TAMARIX PARVIFOLIA. Shrub or small tree to 15 feet high reddish-brown bark and slender, spreading branches. The pink flowers appear in April or May. The Tamarix are all of graceful and distinct appearance with light, feathery foliage. They are excellent for sea-side planting. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

TAMARIX JAPONICUM. Shrub or small tree attaining 15 feet in height with slender spreading branches. The pink flowers are borne in racemes on last year's branches. It was introduced from Japan. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.

VINES

When doing the planting around the home grounds the vines must not be forgotten, for they will grow rapidly, before the trees and plants are established, and produce a homelike effect that cannot be secured in any other way.

There are so many kinds of vines that are excellent in foliage, flower, and berry, and so many effective ways in growing them, that one needs to give the subject a great deal of thought before beginning to plant.

Below we offer some vines that have been proven to be the very best and most satisfactory for planting in this country.

ALL BIG, TWO AND THREE-YEAR-OLD, FIELD-GROWN PLANTS.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA Virginia Creeper. This is a high climbing, extremely hardy, fast-growing vine. Very easily cultivated, thriving well in almost any soil. The leaves are five parted, and in the fall change to a rich scarlet. The berries are blue-black. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.



Chinese Matrimony Vine. *Lycium Chinense.*

AMPELOPSIS ENGLEMANII. Similar to the above with smaller and more dense foliage. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI Boston Ivy. A hardy and very useful vine, climbing firmly and covering walls densely. The glossy foliage stands dust and smoke well, and turns to a brilliant orange-scarlet in the fall. Probably the favorite of all the hardy vines for the cities. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

AKABIA QUINATA. A hardy ornamental vine of graceful appearance, especially desirable for places in which very dense shade is not desired. They require a sunny position and well-drained soil.

In Japan the fruit, which is very showy, but with us is rarely produced, is eaten, and the stems are used for wicker work. The foliage is never attacked by insects. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

BIGONIA CAPREOLATA Trumpet Flower. A perfectly hardy, handsome vine for covering walls, rockeries, etc. The flowers are orange-red and appear in clusters of two to five. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS False Bitter Sweet. Hardy ornamental vine. Very effective by their bright colored fruit remaining usually throughout the winter. They are valuable for covering trellis-work, trees, or rocks and walls. They grow in almost any soil and situation. Fruit about one-half inch in diameter, orange-yellow with crimson seed. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

VIBURNUM OPULUS Highbush Cranberry. Handsome native shrub, attaining 12 feet, with rather smooth, light gray branches and stems. The pure white flowers appear in May and June, followed by decorative fruits, which begin to color by the end of July, and remain on the branches and keep its bright, scarlet color until the following spring. The berries are not eaten by birds. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

VIRBURNUM OPULUS VAR. STERILE Common Snowball. This is the well-known common snowball of the old-fashioned gardens. Besides the showy white flowers in May, the foliage is decorative and assumes a bright color in fall. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

VIRBURNUM TOMENTOSUM. A beautiful hardy shrub, attaining 8 feet in height, with spreading branches and handsome dark green foliage. The flowers appear in June, and are followed by decorative red fruits, which later change to black. 35 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

VIRBURNUM VAR. PLICATUM Japanese Snowball. One of the choicest shrubs with much to recommend it and no objectionable features. The foliage is abundant during the summer and fall, and its balls of pure white are borne in great profusion. Fine for specimen planting. 30 cents each; 4 for \$1.00.



Boston Ivy. *Ampelopsis Veitchi.*

HEDERA HELIX English Ivy. A high climbing, evergreen, ornamental vine with alternate leaves, usually three to five lobed, dark green above, pale green beneath; the fruit is black, sometimes yellow. The Ivy is a very valuable plant for covering walls, rocks, trunks of trees, trellis-work, etc. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

KUDZU VINE. A hardy vine with large tuberous starchy roots, making a most remarkably vigorous growth of slender, hairy stems. The leaves are variously lobed, but the margins are entire. From a well-established root, vines will grow forty to sixty feet in a season, producing a profusion of large leaves. In the North the vine dies to the ground during the winter. Roots, 25 cents each.

LONICERA JAPONICA HALLIANA Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. Honeysuckles are well adapted for covering walls, arbors, etc.; are very ornamental, as the leaves remain on during the winter. The flowers are white, turning to yellow, and are very fragrant. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.

LYSIUM CHINENSE. A hardy, ornamental deciduous, fast-growing vine. Especially attractive in the fall when the long slender branches are loaded with bright red fruits, which contrast well with the foliage. The leaves remain fresh and unchanged in color until they drop after severe frost. Well adapted for covering walls, fences, etc., but are probably most beautiful when the branches are pendent from rocks or the tops of walls. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS. Purple Wistaria. This is one of the best and commonest of hardy climbers. It has pale green pinnate leaves and bears profusely dense drooping clusters of purplish, pea-shaped flowers. It blooms in May and usually gives a smaller crop of bloom in August or September. They will live in rather dry and sandy soil, but prefer a deep and rich earth. 25 cents each.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS VAR. ALBIFLORA. White Wistaria. Similar to the above, except the flowers are white. 50 cents each.

INCREASE THE VALUE OF YOUR FARM BY PLANTING FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS.



MAMMOTH SIZE OF OUR WISTARIA VINES

CLEMATIS

These are the most showy of all the hardy vines. To grow Clematises successfully, they should be given a good depth of loamy soil with a fair supply of well-rotted manure thoroughly distributed through the soil. In hot, dry weather the plants should be regularly watered to obtain the greatest number of flowers possible. They should be provided with a firm support to climb upon. Three-year-old field-grown plants, 30 cents each; 3 for 75 cents.

CLEMATIS HENRYII. This is a robust plant, free bloomer, flowers creamy white, becoming fully expanded when grown in the sun. It blooms through August and September.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII. One of the best-known of all the Clematises. The velvety purple flowers, when expanded, are four to six inches across, very velvety, and distinctly veined.

CLEMATIS MAD. ED. ANDRE. This is the nearest approach to a bright red Clematis. It is a very free bloomer and very satisfactory.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. This Clematis is by far the most common of all the species in American gardens. It is extremely showy when covered with the small, white, fragrant flowers, and much appreciated, as the flowers appear late in the season when other vines are not blooming. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00. Extra large plants.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA

PLANTS FOR COVERING GROUND WHERE GRASS WILL NOT GROW.

There is seldom a lawn or a park with ground of any extent but where there are places the grass will not grow, or unsightly places to cover. The following plants are especially adapted to this work.

MYRTLE, good-sized clumps, 3 cents each; \$2.50 per 100.
CREEPING PHLOX, 6 cents each; \$4.00 per 100.
EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE, two-year-old plants, 10 cents each; \$8.00 per 100.
WICHURIANA ROSES, 15 cents each; \$10.00 per 100.

ROSES

There is probably no flower more popular and better known than the Rose. From time immemorial poets have sung its praise, and the love of it can be traced through the most ancient literature of the Aryan Race. Even the hurrying American feels the charm and stops to admire them, and because he admires them they became a necessity to the home garden. The rose is probably the first flower known and cultivated in the double form.

With few exceptions the roses are of easy cultivation, and grow in almost any kind of soil, except a loose and very sandy soil. The roses which we offer below are all good standard varieties, well suited to the home garden, and will give best satisfaction.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

These are the hardiest and the most persistent in bloom.

We recommend them especially for garden culture.

Good big, field-grown plants, two and three years old, 25 cents each; \$2.75 per 12; \$20.00 per 100. Any of the following kinds:

ANNE DE DIESBACH. Glory of France. This is a very large, hardy, fragrant rose, of a beautiful carmine color.

COQUETTE DE ALPS. A beautiful white rose, tinged with pink. A free bloomer. Very fine.

CLIO. One of the very best. Large, fine, beautiful flesh color, shading to rose in the center. Very vigorous.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Very large, perfect form and snow white. A vigorous grower and a free bloomer.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. One of the most popular and best-known of all red roses; brilliant crimson, large, and effective; very fragrant, and one of the hardiest.

MAGNA CHARTA. Extra large and full, bright rosy pink. A profuse bloomer and very hardy.

MADAM GABRIEL LUIZET. A rich, soft pink rose with deep flesh-colored center; large, full, and sweet.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. An extra large, full, deep red rose. A fine bloomer and very handsome.

MRS. JOHN LANG. A soft pink, beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant, and a very free bloomer.

PRINCE CAMILE DE ROHAN. Very dark, velvety crimson, almost black, large and full. A beautiful sort.

PAUL NEYRON. A very large deep pink, full and double, with more than one center. A very free bloomer and a great favorite.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Bright cerise-red. Large and full.

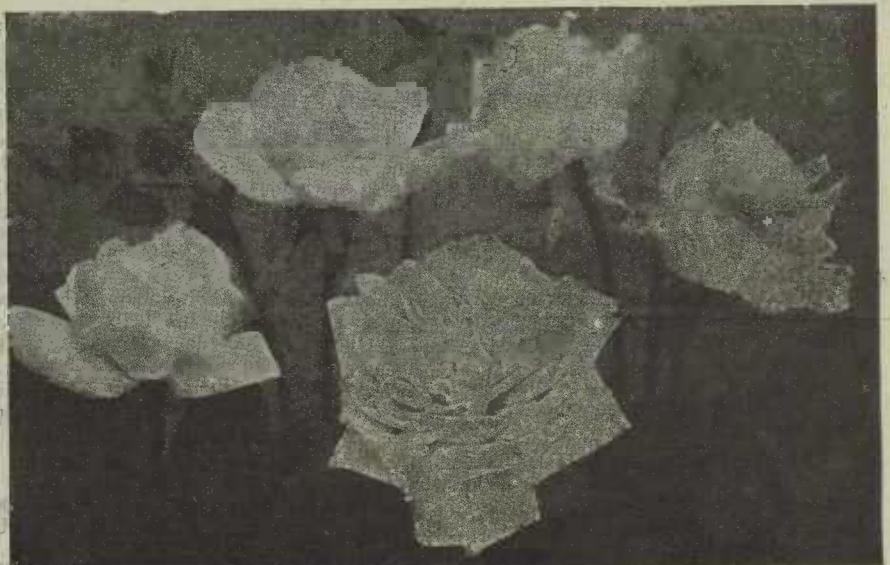
GRUSS AN TIPLITZ. Bright rich scarlet; very showy; lavish bloomer.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Roses are well adapted for planting about rustic arbors, tree trunks, rocks, and other similar places.

Good, big, two and three-year-old plants, field-grown, 20 cents each; 50 cents for 3; \$15.00 for 100. Your choice of the following kinds:

CRIMSON RAMBLER. The best known and most popular of all the climbing roses. A rapid grower, making sometimes a growth of from fifteen to twenty feet in a season. Flowers are borne in clusters of from ten to twenty perfectly formed roses of a bright



glowing crimson. When in full bloom the vine appears to be a perfect mass of rich red flowers. Perfectly hardy everywhere.

DOROTHY PERKINS. This is one of the new roses of the Rambler type. It has the same strong habit of growth as the Crimson Rambler. The foliage is a beautiful dark green and very waxy. The flowers are borne in large clusters, similar to the Crimson Rambler, and are a beautiful shade of pink. A very valuable climbing rose.

LADY GAY. Another new type fully equal to the Crimson; but opens a deep pink, shading to almost a pure white when the flower is matured. Borne in large clusters and very double.

PINK RAMBLER. In habit similar to the Crimson. The flowers are double, of a clear shell pink; borne in large clusters; a valuable rose for cutting.

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER. One of the best hardy, bedding roses; vigorous, and grows eighteen to twenty-four inches high; flowers are borne in clusters of fifteen or more to the cluster. Perfectly hardy, and may also be grown in pots for winter blooming. Color a bright crimson pink.



HARDY FERN.

In an eastern exposure with partial shade the ferns we are offering will grow with as much grace as if nature herself had selected the spot. When hardy ferns are once established they are as little care as any plant you can grow in your yard. Every spring they make their appearance, last the entire season, and grow larger and handsomer each year. After once established, you will be able to more fully appreciate their beauty.

Large roots, 10 cents each; 12 for \$1.00; 50 for \$3.00.

HARDY FERNS

The importance of having a few ferns in every lawn has been realized more within the last few years than ever before. We are offering a few assorted hardy ferns, large growing varieties, that will practically grow in all climatic conditions.

PERENNIALS

The great advantage of gardening with Perennials is so apparent, compared with bedding plants that it really seems a waste of time and words to make any argument in favor of them, and still it is a fact that a great deal of the gardening in America is still done with a few uninteresting bedding plants.

Aside from the great amount of time and labor wasted, think of the annual expenditure of money, and expenditure that leaves the garden in the fall exactly as it was in the spring—bare earth and nothing more. This is not really a preference, but a matter of habit for people in general are not enough interested to make inquiries, but take what the local florist offers. This year invest your money in perennial plants that stay year after year, constantly increasing in beauty.

One thing to be remembered in the use of Perennials, is that the effect will not be at all pleasing if they are used as bedding plants are. To get the best results, they should be used in a border, and if care is taken in selecting the varieties a succession of bloom may be had throughout the entire season, and the Perennial border will be sure to be found a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

The following are all good varieties that will be sure to give good results, and are strong field-grown plants.

Your choice of any kinds, 10 cents each; \$8.00 per 100; 50 at 100 rates, except where noted.

ACHILLA PTARMICA VAR. THE PEARL. Hardy herbaceous border plant of easy culture. It is a very double, white perennial, and much used for cut flowers.

AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS Common Columbine. The columbines are among the most beautiful and popular of all hardy plants. The flowers are large and showy, usually appearing in the spring and early summer. They are plants of elegant habit, distinct in foliage and flower. They are of easy culture, but prefer a light, sandy soil, moist with good drainage.

AQUILEGIA CAN. VAR. FLAVESCENS. A pale-leaved, yellow-flowered variety. Very desirable.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS Lily of the Valley. This is hardy, and few plants give so much satisfaction at so little cost as the Lily of the Valley. They are easily grown in partially shaded places and moderately rich soil. It is best to replant the beds every few years with vigorous, fresh clumps that have been grown for the purpose. The beautiful, delicate, white, bell-shaped flowers appear in May. They are very fragrant.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. A hardy border plant; very beautiful. They are plants of elegant habit, and bear a profusion of bright golden yellow flowers during the season. Beautiful for massing and splendid for cut flowers.

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA. Bright golden yellow flower two to three feet high. From May to July.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. A large genus of herbaceous mostly hardy plants. A general favorite, and too well known to need any description. Red, white, pink, and yellow.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM Larkspur, blue. Varies from two to three feet in height and bears beautiful spikes of bright blue flowers, the petals of which darken to violet on the edges. Blooms from June to August, is very hardy, and increases beautifully from year to year.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS Sweet William. The Sweet William is one of the oldest garden flowers; always a great favorite and sure to be found in the old-fashioned gardens. Very elegant in large clumps; easy to cultivate. They come in a variety of rich colors.

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS Chinese or Japanese Pinks. These are hardy perennial plants and old-time favorites of easy culture. They bloom freely in May and June, and are useful along the border or shrubberies.

MOSS ROSES

Big field-grown plants, 25 cents each; \$2.75 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

CRESTED MOSS. Deep pink-colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; a very fragrant and beautiful variety.

HENRY MARTIN. Medium size, flowers large and rosy-red, well mossed, and fragrant.

SALET. A bright light rose, light and full. It sometimes blooms in the fall.



HIBISCUS, CRIMSON EYE.

DAISIES Shasta. One of Burbank's productions. The plants are strong growing, of easy cultivation, perfectly hardy, and produce a succession of bloom throughout the season. Good for cut flowers.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS Bleeding Heart. A genus of charming hardy perennial plants with much cut foliage, and deep, rosy-red flowers. The corolla is heart shaped. An old garden favorite.

DIGITALIS GLOXINIAEFLORA Common Foxglove. A fine genus of hardy perennials famous for their long racemes of inflated flowers, which suggest spires or towers of bells. They are old-fashioned, dignified and wholesome company for the choicest garden. The strong vertical lines of the flower stalks rising from the luxuriant masses of leaves always give an appearance of strength to the rambling outlines of the herbaceous border.

EUPATOREUM COELESTINUM Mist Flower. A late-blooming perennial plant, one to two feet high with compact cymes of heliotrope-colored flowers. Very useful for low borders.

FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA Plantain Lily. The Funkias are hardy and of the easiest culture. The clumps of narrow, lanceolate leaves form attractive clumps; the pale lilac flowers are on a slender stock from twelve to eighteen inches high. 15 cents each; \$10.00 per 100.

FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA VAR. VARIGATA. Similar to the above, except the leaves are edged with white. 15 cents each; \$10.00 per 100.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA Blanket Flower. Amongst hardy perennial plants, Gaillardias are conspicuous for profusion and duration of flowers. They produce a most gorgeous effect in beds or borders, and are highly appreciated for cut flowers as they last for a long time in water. They are very easy to cultivate, thriving well in most any good garden soil.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA Baby's Breath. Very branchy or spreading, slender perennial with scant foliage when in bloom. Of easiest culture in open, rather dry, places. Excellent for filling in amongst shrubbery, also good for covering unkept places with a mass of delicate bloom. Hardy.

HELIANTHUS. Hardy sunflowers in varieties. Sunflowers are of the easiest culture, and are adapted to a variety of soils. They are seen to best advantage when planted in masses instead of single specimens, and should be given plenty of room. They are desirable as a background for other perennials. Are a very showy class of flower, beginning to bloom in July and the different varieties continue to bloom until frost.

OUR TREES WILL GIVE RESULTS.



PHLOX

HERMEROCALLIS FLAVA. A pretty little perennial with lily-like flowers through mid-summer. Yellow.

HIBISCUS MOSCHENTOS Hardy Hibiscus or Marsh Mallow. One of the best of the Marsh Mallows, thriving in any good garden soil. Of easiest culture and perfectly hardy. The foliage is strong and effective. The flowers are abundant during August and September. Excellent for massing in a background. Red, pink, and crimson eye.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM Gold Flower A sub-shrub two feet high, erect, with the tips of the branches pendulous. Bears golden yellow flowers. 20 cents each; \$15.00 per 100.

HOLLYHOCKS. The Hollyhock is an old garden favorite, full of sentiment and association with the distant past. A plant of strong, vigorous growth, noble aspect, and the most ornamental character. It must not be neglected or ignored, for with its stately beauty it can be ill dispensed with. The plants we offer are strong field-grown and can readily be transplanted.



SWEET WILLIAMS

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS Candytuft. The perennial candytuft is growing to be a great favorite, and is well adapted to planting in the front of shrubberies when they connect taller plants with the surrounding lawn. They succeed best when let alone. Once planted and not disturbed they soon form a dense foliage, and are one of the best spreading dwarf plants with white flowers.

IRIS GERMANICA German Iris or Flag, Fleur-de-lis. The Irises are a widely distributed group of plants of very easy cultivation; well adapted to any rich garden soil. The flowers of all the varieties are large and handsome, often stately, exhibiting beautiful variegations and shades of color. They are borne on stout, erect, branched stalks, much exceeding the clumps of spreading leaves. Much appreciated for cut flowers. All are hardy. Bloom in May and June.

IRIS KAEMPFERI Japan Iris. The Japanese Iris, which usually end the general display of Irises, are a remarkable example of type-breaking, the occidental gardeners having worked up a wonderful variety of colorings and variations in the number of petals. There are few handsomer flowers than good forms of the white Japanese Iris. This Iris may be grown on the upland, but it does not do its best in such locations, for it particularly needs both water and manure to produce the most perfect flowers.



HOLLYHOCK



IRIS.

LIATRIS Kansas Gay Feather. A hardy perennial. The flowers are borne on wand-like spikes in the late summer and autumn. They thrive best in a good, rich garden soil and require no special care. When grouped in masses they give the best results.

LINUM PERENNE Perennial Flax. An erect growing and branchy perennial; perfectly hardy; summer blooming. The flowers are rather small, azure-blue, and very dainty, fresh flowers appearing each morning.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink. One of the most showy of all the native flowers and very worthy of a place in any border. It has been a long time in cultivation.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS Perennial Pea. This is the common perennial Sweet Pea, and one of the hardiest and most easily cultivated species, thriving almost anywhere. A rampant grower, good for trellises, has no place in the border.

PENSTEMON BARBATUS Beard's Tongue. For the hardy border, the Penstemons are a most satisfactory plant. They are very showy, but not very well known in the American gardens. For the best results they need a moist garden soil.

PHLOX. No flower garden is quite complete without an assortment of Phlox. They set the garden aglow with pure colors from snow white through all shades of pink, red, and lavender. The Phlox require rather rich, moist soil if they are to be grown to perfection. They will continue to thrive for several years with little attention. The varieties we offer are all excellent, hardy, and choice colors. 10 cents each; \$8.00 per 100.

PHLOX Athis. Light salmon pink, the tallest of all.

PHLOX Snowflake. Pure white.

PHLOX Bridesmaid. White with large pink center; fine.

PHLOX Pantheon. Rose salmon; very large.

PHLOX SUBLATA Moss or Ground Pink. A much-prized old garden plant, useful for coloring where it is desired to cover the ground with a mat. It blooms profusely in the spring.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA Chinese or Japanese Bell-Flower; Balloon Flower. A very handsome, hardy perennial, growing from one to two feet high, forming a dense branching bush of upright habit. The pale blue flowers are large and open, attaining three inches in diameter, produced from the tips of branches, inflated in the bud, hence called, sometimes, "balloon flower." Begins blooming in June.

RUDBECKIA LACINATA Golden Glow. The best known of all the Rudbeckias, and probably the showiest. It is also considered one of the best perennials. It is fine for massing in the background of shrubberies. It grows from two to seven feet high and bears a profusion of bright yellow flowers in July. Double.

RUDBECKIA NEWMANII. A hardy perennial, one to three feet high. All summer this plant is covered with large, orange-yellow, daisy-shaped flowers that have dark brown centers, and resembling the Black-Eyed Susan. They are fine for cutting and a splendid border plant.

RUDBECKIA PURPUREA Purple Cone Flower. These plants grow about two feet or more in height, are hardy perennials of the easiest culture, and do well in ordinary soils, but respond readily to rich soil, and prefer warm, sunny sites. The flowers are large reddish-purple, about four inches in diameter. Begins to bloom in July. Quite attractive.

SALVIA AZWERA GRANDIFLORA Hardy Salvia. This hardy perennial grows three to four feet high, and is laden in August and September with a profusion of sky-blue flowers. It is most effective when planted in masses.

SEDUM SPECTABILE Showy Sedum. This is the most popular of all Sedum, and is used for a great variety of purposes. A robust grower one and one-half to two feet high. The flowers are one-half inch across in flat-topped cymes four inches across. The flowers vary from rose to purple, and perhaps to white.

TRITOMA PFITZERI Red Hot Poker. This plant is unique in appearance, and one of the most striking plants in cultivation. Leaves slightly glaucous, two to three feet long, with thirty to forty close vertical vines. The flower spikes rise from the center of the plant; spikes over twelve inches long. Flowers are a rich orange-scarlet shading to salmon-rose at the edge. Very attractive. July to September. 15 cents each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$10.00.

VERONICA LONGIFOLIA VAR. SUBSESSILIS Speedwell. Showy flowering plant; erect, compact, and robust in habit, growing in clumps with numerous side branches. Leaves are two to four inches long, according to the richness of the soil. The flowers are an intense blue from August to October. A good border plant, and considered one of the best Speedwells.

HEDGE PLANTS AND SCREENS

Hedges and screens are growing more and more in favor each year because of their peculiar effectiveness in producing variety in the landscape, besides they are always more or less a windbrake. The use of hedges may be fourfold, namely, as fences, ornament, windbrake, and to furnish homes for birds. The last may not be looked upon by some of sufficient importance to be considered, but from the point of view of the horticulturist and agriculturist this is of great importance.

Among the evergreens, the American Arborvitae and Norway Spruce are the leaders. They succeed everywhere, are readily transplanted, and may be kept any desired size or shape.

OSAGE

Among the thorny varieties the Osage heads the list, being a hardy, robust grower, and capable of turning cattle. This is not a new plant, as almost every one with any experience in farming knows something of it; but it is only within the last few years that its real value has been realized. If given the proper chance it will be one of the most profitable crops planted on the farm. The wood is heavy, tough, hard, and strong; makes excellent wagon felloes, hubs, tool handles, insulator pins, fence posts, and is a beautiful golden color. Has been known to last in fence posts more than eighty years. Not easily burned, which makes it a valuable post along the railroads or places exposed to fire.

When planted in a fence from 35 to 40 rods long, if one plant out of every 25 or 30 is allowed to grow without trimming, it will produce enough posts to fence a good-sized farm.

Osage No. 1 Plants, \$1.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000, express paid.



CALIFORNIA PRIVET HEDGE (2-Year Growth)

EVERGREEN HEDGE

American Arborvitae, 2 to 3 feet, 15 cents each; \$12.50 per 100.

Norway Spruce, 12 to 15 inches, 15 cents each, \$10.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Unsurpassed for Hedges.

Among the shrubs for hedges, California Privet takes the place that Osage Orange does among thorny hedges. It is not particular as to soil, and grows rapidly in open places or beneath shade trees; is a vigorous grower anywhere; endures the unnatural conditions of cities, and is one of the best shrubs for sea-side planting. Oval-shaped glossy foliage and pure white flowers in July makes it very ornamental. May be pruned back easily to any desired form or shape. The more it is cut back the thicker and handsomer it grows.

Our plants are bushy and low branched—grown especially for hedges.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET,
2 TO 3 FEET



CALIFORNIA PRIVET,
3 TO 4 FEET

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. All two-year-old plants.

California Privet—2 to 3 feet.....	\$3.50 per 100	\$30.00 per 1,000
California Privet—3 to 4 feet.....	4.50 per 100	40.00 per 1,000
Ibota Privet—18 to 24 inches.....	5.00 per 100	

OTHER HEDGE PLANTS

The finest and best deciduous shrubs for hedges after the California Privet and Common Privet are the Althea, or Rose of Sharon, covered with evergreen Honeysuckle; Spirea Van Houttii; common, purple-leaved, and Thunbergii Berberry.

	Each	Per 100	Per 1,000
Althea, or Rose of Sharon—2-3 feet, double sorts.....	\$0.10	\$ 9.00	
Althea, or Rose of Sharon—2-3 feet, single sorts.....	.08	6.00	
Berberry, Thunbergii—15 to 18 inches.....		8.00	
Berberry, Purple—18 to 24 inches.....	.10	9.00	
Berberry, Common—2 feet.....	.10	9.00	
Osage Orange—2 years old.....			\$4.00
Spirea Van Houttei—2 to 3 feet.....	.07	6.00	50.00
American Arborvitae—2 to 3 feet.....	.15	12.50	110.00
American Arborvitae—18 to 24 inches.....	.10	9.00	80.00

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

The forest tree seedlings we are offering on this page are all selected seedlings, grown from select seeds. Do not delay in sending in your order on forest tree seedlings, as they are very scarce this year. While the quality is good, we haven't our usual amount.

Honey Locust—15 to 24 inches.....	\$1.00 per 100	\$ 7.00 per 1,000
Catalpa—12 to 18 inches.....	2.00 per 100	10.00 per 1,000
Black Walnut—12 to 18 inches.....	1.50 per 100	12.50 per 1,000
Mulberry—12 to 18 inches.....	1.50 per 100	12.50 per 1,000
Osage extra heavy plants—18 to 24 inches.....		4.00 per 1,000
Cypress—12 to 18 inches.....	3.00 per 100	20.00 per 1,000
Norway Maple—18 to 24 inches.....	3.00 per 100	25.00 per 1,000
Sycamore Maple—18 to 24 inches.....	3.00 per 100	25.00 per 1,000
Compacta Maple—18 to 24 inches.....	3.00 per 100	25.00 per 1,000
White Birch—2 to 3 feet.....	3.00 per 100	25.00 per 1,000
American Elm—3 to 4 feet.....	3.00 per 100	20.00 per 1,000
Locust—12 to 18 inches.....	1.00 per 100	
Locust—18 to 24 inches.....	2.00 per 100	10.00 per 1,000
Locust—2 to 3 feet.....	2.00 per 100	15.00 per 1,000

The Black and Honey Locust are equally hardy, and both will grow and do well on any high or rough land where almost all other trees or crops fail. Especially the Black Locust should be extensively planted for fence posts. The life of a locust post has been known to be more than fifty years.

The seedlings we are offering are good, strong, stalky plants with a good root system. Also note the prices we are quoting on Cypress and Maple trees. It would pay you to buy a few hundred of these to grow for your own shade trees, transplanting them as they are needed.



FOREST TREE
SEEDLINGS,
12 TO 18 INCHES

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

In the planting of borders along the edge of water, low places, or in corner of lawns, there are but few plants from which you can get as beautiful a tropical effect as you can with the ornamental grass. May also be used as a screen.
Good-sized clumps, 15 cents each; 6 for 75 cents.

ANY OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES:

ARUNDA DONAX (Hardy Bamboo). A hardy, broad-leaved variety with light green foliage. Grows from four to six feet tall, and is very handsome and imposing.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE (False Pampas Grass). A stately, ornamental grass with large feathery(purplish plumes, useful for subtropical gardening. Grows from three to five feet high.

EULALIA JAPONICA. The typical form of Eualia with plain green leaves. A vigorous grower with large plumes. Very popular.

EULALIA JAPONICA (Var. Gracillium). Very hardy, leaves narrow, dark green with silvery white mid-rib; very ornamental.

E. J. VAR. VARIGATA. Leaves handsomely striped with white and green. Four feet.

E. J. VAR. ZEBRINA (Zena Striped Grass). One of the most beautiful of the ornamental grasses. Foliage marked crosswise with bands of white and green.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

Exery one knows the beauty of spring bulbs. To realize the greatest benefit from them they should be planted as early in the spring as possible, but will do very well if planted as late as July. The bulbs we are offering are new stock of last season's crop; none of them have been carried over in cold storage.

CALADIUMS, or Elephant Ears. This is a splendid foliage plant that has proven very satisfactory and worthy of cultivation, adding a beautiful tropical appearance to any lawn. The cut we show on this page was taken from a photograph of a Caladium grown in this village last season. The little boy standing beside this plant will give you an idea of the mammoth size of the plant. To get the best results from Caladium bulbs they should be planted in well-enriched soil and given plenty of water. The bulbs may be kept over winter by taking them up as soon as the leaves have been killed by frost; dry gradually in a cool, airy place; after dried place in a shallow box with dry sand and keep it in a dry cellar where they will not freeze.

Mammoth size bulbs, 14 to 18 inches in circumference, 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

No. 1-X size bulbs, 11 to 14 inches in circumference, 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents.

No. 1 size bulbs, 9 to 11 inches in circumference, 15 cents each, postage paid.

The large-sized bulbs are too large to send by mail.



Last season's growth of one of our bulbs. Taken from photograph.

CANNAS

Following kinds, 10 cents each; \$5.00 per 100 roots:

BUTTERCUP. Flowers, pure buttercup yellow with fine dots of bright red on lower petals. This is one of the oldest and best of standards; always in bloom. Foliage green. Height, 4 feet.

DAVID HARUM. Bronze foliage, flowers scarlet, dotted crimson, 3 to 3½ feet.

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. Deep crimson maroon. 4 feet.

EGANDALE. Flowers, deep currant red of a peculiar and pleasing shade. It is an early and constant bloomer; one of the best bedders grown. Foliage rich bronze red. Height, 3½ feet.

GLADIATOR. Big round flowers, with bright red petals thickly spotted with crimson, smaller center petals of crimson, green leaves.



GLADIOLUS.

MADAM CROZY. Flowers, brilliant, vermillion "scarlet with narrow gilt edge, a very popular variety. Foliage bright green. Height, 2½ feet.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. Dwarf, 3 feet. A handsome, broad flowered, rosy pink.

MONT BLANC. The only genuine, pure white Canna; good heads of wide, heavy bloom. Height, 3 feet.

MRS. KATE GRAY. One of the finest orchid-flowered sorts; full heads of soft orange-shaded carmine with dotted yellow throat. Height, 6 feet.

PENNSYLVANIA. Large orchid-flowered, scarlet overlaid with orange. Height, 5 to 6 feet.

ROSE MAWR. Bright rosy pink, mottled with rose, shaded golden yellow at throat. Height, 3 feet.

DAHLIAS.

Our Dahlias are only sorted up in colors and not named varieties. We can furnish them in pink, red, yellow, and white.

Large-sized tubers, 6 for 50 cents.

GLADIOLUS.

A good, old-fashioned summer flower, has become a favorite with everybody and greatly prized wherever grown. The handsome shadings of these blossoms have no equal and are a delight to all. Beautiful for cut flowers.

Choice mixed bulbs, 10 for 25 cents; 100 for \$2.00, express or postage paid.

GLADIOLUS NANUS.

An early-blooming Gladiolus which flowers much earlier than any of the other varieties. Admired by every one and largely used for cut flowers. You will never regret planting at least 100 of these bulbs. We are only able to secure a few thousand of these in Holland this year. We are in position to quote them at the extremely low prices mentioned below.

12 for 50 cents; 100 for \$2.00, postage or express paid.

TUBE ROSES.

The most fragrant and one of the most beautiful of all summer flowering bulbs; the fragrant, waxy white tube roses grow in large spikes. These are light and heat loving plants, so they should not be planted in the open ground until it is well warmed. If desired for early blooming, they may be started in the house early in the spring and transplanting to the open ground later. By planting about two weeks apart, a succession of bloom may be had during the entire summer.

Good strong bulbs for blooming, by mail, postage paid, 5 cents each; 10 for 40 cents. By express, 100 for \$2.00.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA.

A well-known flowering Begonia used for bedding purposes. Where the frost is not too heavy they may be well mulched, carried over in the ground until spring, and pronounced as hardy begonias. We have these in a number of colors, both single and double, all large-sized bulbs that will bloom this year.

They should be planted in well-enriched soil. While they will do well in the shade of a tree, they will do much better where they get plenty of sun. These bulbs have probably never before been offered at such low prices.

Single varieties, scarlet, white, rose, crimson, orange, and yellow, 50 cents per dozen, or \$4.00 per 100.



12 Cherry trees

\$1.00

See our collection

quarant. don't

offer COLLECTION 6A

Every tree we sell is

guaranteed to be just as represented.

size and quality and in great healthy

condition and
true to name. At
any time found
otherwise, same
will be replaced
free of charge
or your money
refunded



Partial view of ornamentals in our
nurseries printed from
photograph.

Remember our Guarantee.

An estimate of your next
years planting with list of
varieties will be appreciated
and will put us in position
to quote you a price and
set aside varieties that are
especially adapted to your locality.

